TO CLOTHE
...GAINS IN OUR BOYS' ...G DEPARTMENT.
...ES CHOICE FROM $8.75
...Suits Fancy Cheviots and ...ore than half a dozen suits of ...st boys aged 13 to 16 years. ...s that is not worth $10. $12, ...—in fact that's what they've ...the season. We've marked ...ire lot—to the ridiculously ... They are remnants of lots ...ites wanted among 'em. If ...get twice your money's ...ee-Pant Suits, sizes 5 to 14 ...ollars—$5.00. Fancy Chev... like the like of which you'll ...able elsewhere for less than ...propriate for school wear, ... excellently well made. ...pleased with them.
...MPHREY & CO.
...Hats, Furnishings, ...04 N. Broadway, Cor. Pine

...o Dogmas,
...n for the general good of ...on the sea of public opin... rule, generous enough to ... those who have seen them ...kles the use of the
...ble Corset Shoe
...D BY
...pe & Bro.,
...BROADWAY.
...anything embodying the ...For Infants, Children and ...ford great relief. They ...my ordinary shoe.

THE LEADING DAILY PAPER.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE LEADING SUNDAY PAPER.

VOL. 39.—NO. 49. ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1888. PRICE, FIVE CENTS BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

PERFUMES.

HIGH CLASS. QUADRUPLE STRENGTH.
ASCENSION LILY, BON SILENE ROSE, MARGUERITE, ETC.
THE LATEST : GOLDEN PANSY.
1 Oz. Glass-Stoppered Bottle.....40 Cents.
2 Oz. Glass-Stoppered Bottle.....75 Cents.
Colognes, Soaps, Brushes, Combs and all Toilet Requisites at bottom figures.
Prescriptions accurately compounded by graduates in pharmacy at lower prices than elsewhere.
Pure, fresh Drugs and Chemicals, guaranteed. Cut rates on Patent Medicines.

Mellier Drug Co., 518 Olive St.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE
BROADWAY AND OLIVE STREET.
Pure Medicine. ∴ Fine Perfumery. ∴ Elegant Toilet Articles.
English Hair, Tooth and Cloth Brushes; Buffalo, Shell and Rubber Combs; Cut Glass Pungents; Manicure Implements; Bathing Sponges, etc. The best-selected stock in St. Louis, and sold at lower prices.
ALEXANDER'S SODA AND MINERAL WATERS ARE UNRIVALED.
Syrups prepared from Rock Candy and Selected Fruit. The verdict of the public is that Alexander's is THE BEST.
M. W. ALEXANDER,
ESTABLISHED 1856. GRADUATE IN PHARMACY.

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
1219 and 1221 OLIVE STREET.
Come and see our New Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ICE BOXES, REFRIGERATORS, GASOLINE STOVES, COOLERS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS and Every Variety of Household Goods at prices as low as any house in the world.

"OUR OWN"
Cotton ✣ Flannels.
Prices Will Be Advanced.
All orders received prior to September 10th will be billed at present list.
SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

...LE—Whereas, Susan P. Cabanne, ...eed of trust, dated February 8, ...ed in the Recorder's office of the ...Mo., in Book 754, Page 99, con... ...nsigned the following described ...in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to-

...in city block numbered thirty-...ixty-six (366) of said city, fronting ...(6 in.) of Cabanne's subdivision ...ots numbered twenty-three (23) ...ndivided, containing an aggregate ...et and eighty-six (486) feet on the ...ne avenue by a depth northward... ...and two (202) feet on the said three ...es on the east line of Belt avenue ...ing of property of the St. ...Western Railway Co.; said ...d south by Cabanne avenue, ...ey company, west by Belt avenue ...ty-two (22) feet of said subdivision ...r with the all improvements there-

...eyance was made to the under... ...secure the payment of a certain ...described, and whereas default has ...payment of one of the notes and ...of trust, now, therefore, at the ...l holder of said notes and in pur... ...visions of said deed of trust, the ...ow...

...SEPTEMBER 17, 1888, ...of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock ...day, at the east front door of the ...the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell ...d real estate at public vendue to ...for cash, for the purpose of satis... ...and of executing this trust.
DELOS R. HAYNES, Trustee.
...27, 1888.

NOTICES.

...ING—The annual meeting of the ...of the Silver Age Mining and ...rado will be held at the company's ...ce, Colo., on Monday, September ...ck p. m., for the purpose of elect... ...to serve for the ensuing year, and ...action on such other business as may ...eting. The transfer books will be ...d to the 10th of September, in...
WILKERSON, President.

...ICE.—Office Heimbacher Forge & ..., St. Louis, August 20, 1888.— ...of the stockholders of this com... ...at the office of the company, north... ...and DeKalb streets, on Tuesday, ..., for the purpose of electing five ...ors for the ensuing year and for the transaction ...may properly be brought before ...e open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
JAMES GREEN, Pres.

R WHITTIER,

...ries St., St. Louis, Mo.
...ate of three Medical Colleges, has ...the special treatment of CHRONIC ...D BLOOD DISEASES for THIRTY

...S Organic Weakness, ...Failing Memory, ...Lack of Energy, ...Physical Decay, ...ruption, Excess or Indiscretion. Prev... ...Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self... ...Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion ...of Ambition, Unfitness for Study, ...Development, Lost Manhood, Pain... ...sized with greatest success. Safe... ...every. Curable cases guaranteed. ...& SKIN Diseases, all forms, ...Scrofula in the Blood, ...and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, ...Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, ...e, positively and forever driven ...y means of SAFE, THOROUGH

...and URINARY ...al, Difficult, Too Frequent or ...NATURAL DISCHARGES promptly ...

...nt, Nose, Lung Diseases, ... Acquired Weaknesses of both ...sexes; also habits, ...enabling you to understand ...r case free. ...that a special physician attains ...oldest office in America PROVED ... only used. All treated with ...to do. NO EXPERIMENTS

...n's Elixir of Opium

...ial extract from the native drug, ...aluable medicinal properties of ...nbination, and produces no sick... ...no vomiting, no costiveness, no

...e Specific Mixture.

...persons can cure themselves with... ...re, change of diet, or change in ...siness. The medicine contains ...the least injury to the constitution. ...ve it. Price $1 a bottle.

...ARD'S PILLS ...OF ...E OF IRON.

...mmended by the Academy of ...e of Paris for the cure of ...NG'S-EVIL, CONSTITUTIONAL ...OORNESS OF THE BLOOD, ...(IN ITS EARLY STAGES), ...inating the periodic course ...ening sizes. "FRANCAIS, 6" ...SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS ...Co., N. Y. Agents for the U. S.

...SY PILLS

...LCOX'S COMPOUND), ...e. Certain and Effectual, ...nywhere, or by mail. Send 4 cts ...ox's SAFE-GUARD." Dr. ...PACIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

...ader-Wilson Drug Co., ...Washington Ave., St. Louis.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

College of the Christian Brothers,
ST. LOUIS.
Collegiate, Scientific, Literary and Business Courses.
Studies Resumed September 3, 1888.
For particulars address
REV. BROTHER PAULIAN, F. S. C., President.

St. Louis University,
60th Session.
Classes to be opened in the NEW UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS,
Grand Avenue and Pine Street
September 3, 1888.
For further information apply to
H. MOELLER, S. J., PRESIDENT.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY
A Private Select School of High Grade for a limited number of young ladies. Situated at Jennings, Mo., eight miles from St. Louis (on Wabash, R'y), and one of its most beautiful suburbs. Discipline careful and homelike; each pupil individualized. Seven experienced teachers. Commodious, well ventilated buildings, with beautiful and ample grounds. Eighteenth year commences Sept. 19, '88. For particular, catalogue, etc., apply or send to the principal,
B. T. BLEWETT, LL.D., Jennings, Mo.

JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Short-hand, Type-writing and Telegraph School and English Academy, Southwest corner 3d and Vine sts., over the State Bank of St. Louis.
ENTRANCE 421 N. THIRD ST.,
Removed from 307, 309 and 311 N. Broadway.
Our new location is convenient to all street-car lines, and only two blocks from the Main Street Depot. Capacious and well-lighted rooms, considered the finest and most healthful in the city for school purposes. The 45th Annual Fall Term of Day and Night school begins Monday, September 3. For circulars or particulars call at the college office or address (Telephone 1278.) J. G. BOHMER, President.

ST. VINCENT'S SEMINARY,
Corner Grand and Lucas avs.,
conducted by Sisters of Charity. Class duties for young ladies will be resumed on Monday, September 3, 1888.
Special class for small boys will be opened Tuesday, September 4, 1888.

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TIME TABLES

And Guide to the City of St. Louis. Containing time tables of all railroad and suburban trains, street guide and other useful city information. The only publication adopted by railroad officials as a book of reference for their conductors. Issued semi-monthly at $2.50 per annum, 10 cents per copy. Sample copy mailed on application. TIME PUBLISHING CO., 217 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September first year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.
DR. E. NEWLAND, 1308 Chestnut st.

BENEFACTOR OF THOUSANDS.
He Who Makes Our Home.
What are the wild waves saying
Under the cloud and sky?
You and I aimlessly straying,
Thinking of lip and eye.
Now in the warm sun dancing
The billows of ocean foam;
Eyes into eyes are glancing—
But the wild waves whisper of home.
Home, where the heart awaits us,
Ever so loving and kind;
Home, and the dangers and slights we meet—
There is the tie to bind.
What does the cold world offer?
Can we forget the past?
He must be heard—a scoffer
Who clings to the latest—last.
Talk about friends and cousins
What have they done to show,
That they were unlike the dozens
Hard times here made us know.
Only one man stays by us,
Whether we're rich or poor,
Never will he deny us
Once we have entered his door.
Fortune and fame may be fickle,
We must expect this end;
Only we find that McNichol
Proves himself truly a friend.
Lives there a woman or man,
Cold to the words that I speak,
Who would not try the installment plan,
And buy a home thus by the week.
Thousands have been made happy by this plan, buying a comfortable little home, the household lords paying for them by the week, never missing the money. In fact it is one of the best investments ever made.
(Trade Mark.) See THE ONLY M'NICHOL. 1022, 1024, 1032, 1034 Market st.
P. S.—All who buy now make a better bargain than to wait later, when the rush begins.

LADIES!
Do Your Own Dyeing at Home, With
PEERLESS DYES!
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by Hyde Park Drug Store, 2000 Salisbury st.; H. Vogler, Cass and Blair avs.; E. Brisach, 1800 S. Broadway; Chr. Schaefer, 2854 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE
—OR—
FOR RENT
BUILDINGS
515-517 Market St.,
Formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch.
FOR SALE.
APPLY
513 Olive Street
POST-DISPATCH OFFICE.

LATEST EDITION

FEARFUL DEEDS.

THREE TERRIBLE MURDERS OF WOMEN IN WHITE CHAPEL, LONDON.

Details of Frightful Atrocities That Suggest the Texas Horrors of Last Year—The "Times" Commends the Canadian Ministers Langevin and Thompson for Their Fisheries Speeches—Literary Gossip and Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 1.—The *Times*, in publishing speeches of Sir Hector Langevin, Canadian Minister of Public Works, and Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, delivered at Hagersville, Ontario, Wednesday, declares that those members of the Dominion Government, in expressing their indomitable resolutions to stand by the rights of Canada and opposing commercial union with the United States, express the views of the entire Canadian people. The very same paper contains a long and ably written argument by Canadian Minister Shipps, showing the dangers of the present state of affairs and strongly urging advantages of equal rights in fisheries and waterways and the abolition of custom-houses between the United States and Canada. The writer thinks this is not necessarily the separation of Canada from Great Britain, although the Canadian tariff would then discriminate against the mother country in favor of the United States.

THE BEHRING SEA AFFAIR.

The latest accounts received here in regard to the Behring Sea affair represent Secretary Bayard as having given instructions that British whalers shall not be interfered with. The intelligence is favorably commented on here, The *Times* acknowledges that Canadians and Americans have every reason to submit to reasonable regulations in the seal fisheries, and hopes that Secretary Bayard will devise some equitable code of rules.

The *Standard* treats the reports circulated on this subject as mere electioneering dodges to injure Cleveland.

FORSTER'S WIDOW.

Forster's widow contributes an interesting letter to the discussion, originating from an article of Gladstone as to why Forster resigned office. She denies that her husband ever favored O'Shea's mission. She does not deny that he agreed to it, but says it can only be urged that he felt bound to give way to the opinion of his colleagues.

THE BRITISH WALHALLA.

Shaw Lefevre intends to raise subscriptions to enlarge Westminster Abbey, as the National Walhalla is getting crowded. His purpose is to erect a new cloister in the southeastern corner of the abbey.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

William Black, the novelist, replies in a rather rude tone to Mrs. Pennell's article in the *Harper's Magazine* for September disparaging the highlands. He has so long considered the Highlands as his own for literary purposes that he resents an intrusion into that domain. Then, having in his "Macleod of Dare," "White Wings" and other novels, particularly his late lazy, under-the-green-trees narrative of the "Adventures of a House-Boat," built up a romantic interest in that field in the hearts of his readers he cannot allow his idols to be torn down. He says that there are people who start out to pronounce judgment on the Highlands without any sort of equipment, knowledge, sympathy or even understanding of the physical conditions of the country. Black, himself, usually resides in Brighton, England.

Mrs. Wordsworth, the daughter-in-law of the poet, is dead. She was the last survivor of the occupants of Rydal Mount.

Walter Besant who has been unwell, has undergone an operation and will do no work for some time.

AN ENGLISH ETHICAL SOCIETY.

The South Place Religious Society holds meetings in the South Place Chapel, Finsbury, where the famous preacher and free trade orator, W. J. Fox, formerly occupied the pulpit. The society has been little heard of since the departure of Moncure D. Conway from England. It will be known in the future as the South Place Ethical Society, under the charge of Dr. Stanton Coit of New York, who enters on his duties for the first time to-morrow.

IS IT THE TEXAS FIEND?

Three London Murders Very Like the Texas Affairs of a Year Ago.

LONDON, September 1.—A strangely horrible murder took place at White Chapel yesterday morning. The victim was a woman who at 3 o'clock was knocked down by some man unknown and attacked with a knife. She attempted to escape and ran a hundred yards, her cries for help being heard by several persons in adjacent houses. No attention was paid to her cries, however, and when found at daybreak she was lying dead in another street, several hundred yards from the scene of the attack. Her head was nearly severed from her body, which was literally cut to pieces, one gash reaching from the pelvis to the breastbone. The strangest part of the affair is that this is the third murder of the kind which has been done lately. In the last one, two weeks ago, the victim was stabbed thirty-nine times. In the case before it some months ago the victim was stabbed with a stick, which was forced through the body. All three victims have been of the lowest class, all three murders have taken place in the same district, at about the same hour, and have been characterized by the same inhuman and ghoul-like brutality. The police have concluded that the same man did all three murders and that the most dangerous kind of a lunatic is at large. The excitement is intense and the women in White Chapel are afraid to stir out of doors unprotected after dark.

ELEVEN DROWNED.

A Collision Between British Ships Near Tarifa, Spain.

LONDON, September 1.—A collision occurred four miles from Tarifa last evening between the British steamer Cairo, from Cardiff, and the British steamer Snaresbrook, from Odessa. The Snaresbrook was sunk and eleven of her crew were drowned. The Cairo rescued the remaining ten and landed them at Gibraltar. A fog prevailed at the time.

Germany.

BERLIN, September 1.—Emperor William has been appointed an Admiral in the Swedish navy.

The *Reichsanzeiger* publishes the following imperial decree: "Testamentary notes of the late Emperor afford evidence of a lofty greatness of soul and a noble and devout mind, knowledge of which I am unwilling to keep from the nation. Therefore, on this day, so important to my house, I have decided to publish abstracts as a memorial to the departed and an example to my house and people." The abstracts are dated April 19, 1857; December 31, 1866; December 31, 1873, and December 31, 1878.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF SEDAN.

The anniversary of the surrender of Sedan was celebrated to-day by a review of the Gard du Corps. Immense crowds witnessed the maneuvers. The Emperor was accompanied to the field by the King of Sweden, the King of Saxony, the Crown Prince of Greece and Princes Henry and Albert of Prussia. The people greeted the Emperor with great enthusiasm. The day was pleasant.

France.

PARIS, September 1.—The municipal authorities of Toulon entertained Prime Minister Floquet at a lunch yesterday. In a speech the Premier urged upon his hearers the danger of allowing the quiet of the Republic to be attacked by open attempts at monarchical restoration or the tortous adventures of a dictatorship. No Government, he said, could be certain of avoiding errors or accomplished everything it wished. Therefore, he asked the people to be indulgent to the Government, as its sincerity was complete. The speech was greeted with cheers and cries of "Vive Floquet."

The Maritime Prefect afterwards delivered an address, assuring M. Floquet of the loyalty of the navy.

Mexico.

OVERFLOW OF THE NAZAS RIVER.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 1.—Advices from Villa Leredo state that the Nazas River is overflowing and the total destruction of the cotton crop is feared. The railroad bridge is in danger.

AID FOR MATAMORAS.

A Matamoras dispatch says that a committee has been appointed to come here to appeal for the aid of the General Government in behalf of the frontier. They will ask President Diaz to declare that the Monterey & Matamoras Railway will be turned over to the Matamoras company if not built at once.

The Massowah Incident.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 1.—It is stated that the Government has received formal assurance that Prince Bismarck advised Premier Crispi to use circumspection in the Massowah difficulty, in order to avoid a conflict with France.

The White Pasha's Successes.

SUAKIM, September 1.—Further reports from Khartoum are to the effect that the Mahdi had sent three expeditions against the white men in the Bahr-el-Gazel province and that all had been repulsed.

Chevreul's 102d Birthday.

PARIS, September 1.—Chevreul, the chemist, was 102 years old yesterday. Col. Lamat, on behalf of the Washington National Institute, presented Chevreul with an address of congratulation. He informed Chevreul that Keely of Philadelphia had invented an aerial motor.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 1.—A special commission has been dispatched to the Tscherepowetz District of Novgorod to supercede the local officials.

Servia.

BELGRADE, September 1.—At the request of King Milan the tribunal before which the matrimonial differences of the King and Queen Natalie were to have been brought for settlement, has adjourned for three months.

Austria.

VIENNA, September 1.—Emperor Francis Joseph paid a visit to the Czarina of Russia at Gmunden to-day.

Canada.

EXPLORATIONS IN LABRADOR.

OTTAWA, Ontario, September 1.—The Geological Survey has received a letter from A. P. Low, who is conducting the exploring expedition to the eastern coast of Hudson Bay. It is dated Moose Factory, James Bay, June 20. Mr. Low says that the party had great difficulty in traveling from Lake Winnipeg to the shores of James Bay, the streams being swollen to such an extent as to make paddling exceedingly dangerous. At the time the party arrived at James Bay the weather was bitterly cold and the bay was filled with large ice floes. Since then the party has gone up the bay along the west coast exploring the river running from the interior of Labrador.

SEIZED AN AMERICAN TUG.

A special officer of customs has seized the American tug Gladiator on Georgian Bay for having towed a raft of logs from French River, Ontario, to Midland and not reporting or clearing at either place. The vessel is in charge of the sub-collector at Algoma Mills pending a deposit of $400 or release by the department.

SPECIAL OFFICERS OF THE TREASURY.

Messrs. Jewell and Tingle, special officers of the Treasury Department at Washington, arrived here yesterday and spent a portion of the afternoon in private consultation with the Commissioner of Customs. The object of their visit is unknown, and as the officers are reticent as to their business there is considerable speculation as to whether or not they are bearers of special messages from the American Government.

HAVOC AT HOT SPRINGS.

Destruction to Life and Property Caused by a Waterspout.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., September 1.—Rain in torrents filled the mountain streams until the town has been flooded and life and property destroyed. The total losses will reach $100,000. Mattie Fletcher, colored, and two children, and Mrs. Charlotte Harrison, were killed, and others are missing. The flood is the worst calamity that has ever befallen Hot Springs. The rain commenced falling about 10 o'clock Thursday night and came down in great sheets for over an hour, filling the city streets with driftwood washed from the hills. Central avenue, the main thoroughfare, was badly damaged, but the greatest fury of the storm was visited on the northern part of town. The track of the Hot Springs Railroad was wrecked for a distance of several miles. The waterspout, if such it was, appears to have been local.

Back to the Old Home.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Fourteen members of the Holland Society who have been visiting the home of their forefathers in the Netherlands returned yesterday on the steamer Amsterdam. They spent sixteen days in Holland. All were delighted with their trip and say they were royally entertained. They spent most of the time in Rotterdam and Amsterdam. While they were in Holland they were the guests of the municipal authorities in the cities where they stopped and every attention was shown them. The Rotterdam *Courant* devoted columns to their movements, describing them as specially fine looking men and a credit to their country.

WET AND COLD.

PECULIAR RECORD MADE BY THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

Low Temperature and Excessive Rainfall—Daily Rains in Louisiana Causing the Destruction of the Cotton Crop—Information From the Wet Section—Other Weather Freaks.

The Signal Service reports for the past month of August show that the month has been an unusual one in many respects. It started all right and bid fair at first to be a genuine hot month, but after the first three days the mercury in the thermometer took a drop of several degrees and stayed down below the ninety point for the rest of the month, with the exception of one day. On August 1, 2 and 3 the maximum readings were 97 degrees for the three days; then the fall came and the mercury did not touch the 90 mark again until the 15th of the month, when it reached 91. The average temperature for the month was 73.2 deg., or 3.8 deg. below the general average for August. During the time the Signal Service has been established here only two years have come under observation during which the average daily temperature for August was less than last month. They were August, 1875, when the average was 73.01 deg., and August, 1883, when it was 72.08 deg. The lowest marking for last month was on the 23d, when the mercury went down to 56 deg.

The precipitation during the month has been something unusual, there having been 6.66 inches of rainfall, which was very evenly distributed during the month. This unusually large rainfall is 4.15 inches above the normal, and when compared with the corresponding month last year shows a marked contrast, the fall on that month being 1.37 inches below the normal. In August, 1887, the thermometer mercury went above 90.0 deg. thirteen days, with a mean daily temperature of 79.2 deg.

DAILY RAINS.

The Cotton Crop in Lower Louisiana Ruined by Excessive Moisture.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 1.—A special to the Picayune from Greenville, Miss., says: "Since the 19th inst. the entire delta country has been visited with daily rains, and reports of incalculable damage to the cotton crop have come from various sections with such frequency as to justify the fear that the crop was in imminent danger. In order to ascertain precisely the extent of the damage, your correspondent made inquiry among the most reliable planters for facts. To summarize, it may be said that the crop as a whole has been damaged so far at least 35 per cent, and the rain still continues."

Reports from Australia, Concordia, Terrene, Rosedale, Bolivar, Mount Landing, Leota, Skipwith, Merryville, Redwood, Shiloh and Chotard, on the Mississippi River, are about the same. Deer Creek county, along the Louisiana and Texas line, appears to have suffered more than the other sections. This can be attributed to the fact that lands on Deer Creek are very low. Capt. Perin, who manages one of the largest plantations in that locality, reports that during the last few days he and other planters investigated the state of affairs as to the condition of cotton plants on twelve of the principal plantations on Deer Creek, which is considered the garden spot of the cotton-growing region. The cotton crop, so far, is considered to be half ruined. In many places where water stands in the fields the lower bolls are decaying fast and if dry weather does not come to the relief of the planters the loss cannot be estimated. The entire season in Lanke, Washington County, has been one of extremes, periods of excessive rain being preceded by excessive drought. Then again come floods. Rains, accompanied by violent windstorms, have tangled up the cotton to such an extent that the actual per cent of damage is as yet difficult to arrive at.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—Reports received from various parts of Arkansas, between Buncher's Bend and Arkansas City, all complain of having too much rain. Many of the cotton fields two weeks ago gave promise of a fair harvest are now impassable on account of mud and water. Picking, which was about to be begun, has been indefinitely postponed. The half-grown bolls are nearly all rotting and shedding. Caterpillars have made their appearance in Chicot County and are setting in in some localities. From along the Sunflower River some reports have been received and in some very low lands the cotton is shedding rapidly. In many fields the sprouts on the bolls are as numerous as are blossoms in June.

A special to the *Times-Democrat* from Vicksburg says: For several days past heavy and incessant rains have prevailed throughout the whole of the agricultural section surrounding Vicksburg, and the greatest damage is reported to have been done to the crop. The recent storm did great damage, and following on the heels of that came excessive rains, and they have about completed the damage so disastrously begun. It is impossible to pick cotton in such weather, and no one is attempting it; and, as a consequence the crop will be late. The damage and falling-off in the crop occasioned by the storm and rain are variously estimated at from 25 to 50 per cent.

Wind 100 Miles an Hour.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., September 1.—There have been only three pleasant days here during the past three weeks. Last Monday night there was a heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by huge hail stones. On Tuesday the mercury fell several degrees below the freezing point, while the wind blew at the rate of over 100 miles an hour. By Wednesday morning ice nearly four inches thick covered the western windows of the station. The telegraph lines to the summit were broken down by the weight of ice and were not repaired until yesterday.

A Waterspout in Kentucky.

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., September 1.—A waterspout burst yesterday morning along the line of the Cincinnati & Southeastern Railway, between this place and Hillsboro, six miles east of here, washing out trestling, bridges and fills, causing the discontinuance of trains and doing great damage to fencing. Probably the greatest money loss will fall on the tobacco planters along the track of the water, their crops all being washed up and ruined.

Hail in Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ALMA, Ark., September 1.—News has just reached here of a hail storm twelve miles southwest of here in this (Crawford) county yesterday, doing great damage in the negro colony, where there are 500 negro families. The negroes are thrifty farmers and had succeeded in growing a fine crop, which was almost completely destroyed, especially the cotton crop.

Rain in Missouri.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW MADRID, Mo., September 1.—The continued heavy rains of the past week have injured corn and are likely to prove damaging to wheat.

BUYING ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Bloomington's Mayor Signs a Contract for a Jenney Plant.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., September 1.—Mayor Mason has to-day signed a contract with the Fort Wayne Jenney Electric Lighting Co. for the leasing of a Jenney lighting plant by the city for a term of six years. The city is now lighted by 211 Thompson-Houston arches. The Jenney plant is to cost nominally $70,000, but will really cost $100,000. The contract is so drawn that in reality the city buys the plant on the installment plan. The mass of the people denounces the action of the Council in vigorous terms.

RESTORATION OF RATES.

Resolutions Adopted in Yesterday's Meeting of the Chicago Committee.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 1.—The Chicago Committee of the Central Traffic Association held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of considering a proposition to restore rates from Chicago to interior points in the East. After some discussion the following resolutions were passed, which, however, before becoming effective will have to be submitted to the general managers for ratification:

Resolved, That, taking effect on the 15th day of September, milling in transit rates shall be established on a basis of not less 14½ cents per hundred pounds above the rates from Chicago to New York, and that all roads parties hereto agree that on and after September 15 they will not make grain rates at variance with agreed tariff taking effect September 15, except for milling in transit purposes, as provided above; that this will only apply to such milling in transit rates to points strictly on their own route, it being understood in this case that the Chicago & Atlantic and New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio system will be considered one road.

Resolved, That taking effect on September 15, we restore rates on grain from Chicago to all points as per joint rate sheet in effect May 14 and supplemented June 2.

Resolved, That, taking effect September 15, rates on scrap iron shall be restored to the basis of $3.50 per gross ton to Pittsburg, $3.25 to Mahoning Valley points, $2 to Cleveland and Columbus, and to other points on the same basis.

THE BANANA TRUST.

An English Scheme For Controlling the Trade in That Fruit.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The report that a trust had been organized by the tropical fruit men of New Orleans did not create much concern among the banana importers of this city. George H. Richardson of 228 Greenwich street, selling agent of the Atlas line of steamers, which brings to this port an average of eight cargoes of bananas per month, stated that he was aware of an attempt on the part of certian English firms to organize a big trust for the control of tropical fruit trade, but he did not believe that it could succeed because of the fruit being perishable. If bananas could be stored like sugar, oil, or goods of that character, a trust, he said, might cause some alarm. A part of the plans of the English trust embraced, Mr. Richardson said, the construction of ships capable of carrying from thirty to fifty thousand bunches of bananas hung up. At present the largest vessels are able to bring only 14,000 bunches in layers.

MRS. LANGRAFF IMPOVERISHED.

Mayor Hewitt Has a Claimant for the Surplus of the Hart Boycott Fund.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Mayor Hewitt had an applicant yesterday for the surplus money fund raised for Hart, the boycotted baker. She was Mrs. J. Langraff, whom readers of the POST-DISPATCH will remember as the victim of a boycott two years ago. She owned a bakery at 157 Second street, and had a flourishing business. A quarrel among her five journeymen resulted in an order from the union to discharge them. She refused. Sentinels were stationed in front of her bakery to drive her customers away, and after a hard fight she was compelled to give up her bakery. Since then she has been living with her son and earning a bare subsistence by making braid work. Recently her sight failed, and as her son has a large family to support she yesterday applied to the Mayor for assistance. Mayor Hewitt will investigate, and if he thinks she needs it he will give her some of the money.

THE BOTTLE-GLASS FACTORIES.

Resumption of Operations To-Day—Americans Honored in Belgium.

PITTSBURG, Pa., September 1.—A majority of the glass bottle houses throughout the country will resume to-day after an eight weeks' shut down. Employment will be given to 2,300 men directly and indirectly to 4,700. The wage scale was settled at a conference in this city July 26 at which slight advances were conceded the workmen. A board for the settlement of difficulties which may arise during the year was constituted, so that the avoidance of strikes in almost assured.

AMERICANS IN BELGIUM.

A cablegram from Charleroi, Belgium, says at the annual meeting of the Universal Federation of Window-Glass Workers, William P. Schlicker of Pittsburg, Pa., was elected President and Albert Delworte of Charleroi Secretary and Treasurer. The American delegates will sail for home to-day.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Paul Lohlei of Chicago Has a Remarkable Escape From Death.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 1.—The out-going train on the St. Paul road struck a man at Indiana street crossing last night, and before the train could be stopped dragged him about one hundred feet. He was found wedged under the engine in such a way that the locomotive had to be raised with jackscrews in order to extricate him. He was taken out in an unconscious condition and removed to the County Hospital. While physicians were working over him he regained consciousness, and, after making a hasty examination of himself and finding that he was uninjured, he bade the attendants good night and left for home. He said his name was Paul Lohlei,

GABRIEL MARILLO'S TEETH

Knocked Down His Throat—The Operation of Removal Killed Him.

DULUTH, Minn., September 1.—Gabriel Marillo died yesterday as the result of a singular accident. While working on the street several day's ago he was struck in the face by a stream of water from a hydrant and his false teeth were knocked down his throat. He died from a hemorrhage following their removal.

Smashed Into a Derailed Train.

CRESTON, Io., September 1.—A wreck occurred on the Burlington road east of this place yesterday, in which a number of passengers narrowly escaped. An extra freight west, carrying a coach loaded with passengers for the Creston fair, was ditched by a bad rail and a flagman sent back to stop a following extra. The flagman failed to reach the train, which was running down grade, in time to prevent the collision. The passengers had barely time to get out when the engine crashed into the first train, smashing six cars, a way car and the coach.

Condemned the President.

The Central Branch of the Irish National League of America met last night at Seventh and Franklin avenue. President Dan Linahan of the Central Branch of the league no longer existed, but the name was nevertheless used in advertising the affair. As it is against the fundamental law of the league to take any part in American politics, the action of the President in leading the league's name to a picnic where political speeches are to be made was condemned by the resolution. Mr. Linehan says that he is acting as an individual in this matter, and that the men who condemned him last night are not in good standing in the league, as they are in default for their dues.

Death of W. P. Wright.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BENTON, Ill., September 1.—W. P. Wright, an old and respected citizen, who was yesterday morning stricken with paralysis, died at [illegible] this morning, aged 67 years.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.

JAMES M'KITTRICK PROBABLY KILLED ON ST. CHARLES STREET.

A Terrible Tragedy and a Temperance Lecture at 2 O'clock in the Morning—Kittie McCabe, Under Arrest Charged With Throwing McKittrick From the Window, Gives Her Version of the Affair—The Victim Probably Fatally Injured.

James McKittrick, a clerk in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, is lying at the City Hospital in a precarious condition from injuries received in a singular manner at an early hour this morning. He was unconscious for ten hours, and there is scarcely any hopes of his recovery. It may be an accident, or it may be a murder. Two women who are concerned in the affair are under arrest, and they are the only people beside McKittrick himself, who know how he came by his injuries. Those who know the young man speak of him very highly, and his present misfortune is due to a spree.

It was about 1:30 this morning that Officers Wood and Young were informed that a man had either fallen or was thrown out of a third-story window at No. 1229 St. Charles street. Proceeding to that address they found a man lying in the yard in the rear in an unconscious condition. One of his legs and one of his arms were broken, and his head was badly cut. He was bleeding freely from the mouth and nose. The officers summoned an ambulance and had the man removed to the City Hospital. He appeared to be about 23 years of age, was well-dressed, and the first intimation of his identity was received from a due bill found on him. It was dated August 18, and in it one Feldcamp acknowledged that he owed "Mr. McKidrick" $2. The police cleared up the mystery very nicely. Annie Watkins, a colored washerwoman living in the house, told Officers Young and Ward that at 10:45 p. m. a negro and a white woman living on the third floor took a man answering the description of the injured man into the house. Ben Davis, a negro, living on the second floor of the house, stated that the woman had him carrying beer for them for some time. The officers arrested both women and took them to the Four Courts. The white woman gave her name as

KITTIE M'CABE

and her age as 20 years, while the colored woman stated that her name was Susan Scott and her age 17 years. She was married, her husband being employed on a steamer at Crystal City. She had been living in the house since last Monday. Both women were in bed when the officers called and they denied knowing anything about the injured man. Annie Watkins called at the holdover however, and positively identified them as the women she had seen taking a man into the house last night. The negro woman finally admitted that the man had been in her room. She stated that the McCabe woman brought another man in the house earlier in the evening, but he had gone, and both women then went over to Eleventh and Olive streets for beer. That they met the man who was afterward hurt and returning with them. The man was very drunk and the McCabe woman endeavored to take a ring off his finger. She knew the man and said it was her ring. He had thrown himself on a bed and gone to sleep, but was awakened by the attempt to take the ring, and getting up went into the back room, which did not belong to her. The McCabe woman followed him, and the Scott woman says she heard them scuffling for the ring and the man either fell or was thrown out the window. She heard him fall and that was all she knew. She herself had nothing to do with the attempts to get his ring.

Officer Scully's brother raised the McCabe woman, and when the officer called he told the girl to tell the whole truth about the affair. She then related

THE FOLLOWING STORY,

which is believed to be correct: "I have been living for eight months with a colored woman named Mrs. Clark in the rear of No. 711 North Thirteenth street, but last night I slept with Susan Scott, the colored woman who was arrested with me. It was the second time I have met her. She and I went over to Eleventh and Olive streets to get some beer. There I met this man who was here, whom I have known for two years. He used to visit Mr. Scully's house when I lived there. Fitzpatrick, I shall call him, is his name. He said: 'Hello, Kittie!' and I said: 'How do you do, Mr. Fitzpatrick. Where are you going?' 'No place in particular; where are you going?' he said. Then I told him I was going over on Lucas avenue, and he asked if he could go with us. I said certainly, and he came along. He went up to the room with us, but did not drink the beer. He was very drunk, and as soon as he got inside threw himself on the bed and went to sleep. There was a ring on his finger which I admired very much and which I always wanted to get. I told the Scott woman that if she would take it off with soap, but could not. Then she got a basin of water and stuck his finger in it and t

BRITISH INFLUENCE.

IT WAS THAT CAUSED THE REJECTION OF THE CHINESE TREATY.

What California Congressmen Have to Say About It—Talks With Mr. Morrow and Mr. Vanderver—History of the Negotiations—The State Department Has No Knowledge of the Chinese Government's Action—Washington Happenings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—California Representatives in the House were all much interested in the news published this morning to the effect that the Chinese Government had refused to ratify the new treaty with the United States. They are disposed, however, upon the advice from the State Department to await confirmation of the original dispatch before taking steps to meet the emergency.

Mr. Morrow said that the Senate amendment to the treaty submitted by the President was vital and without it the treaty would be ineffective. It was this amendment which had caused the rejection of the treaty by the Chinese Government. Yet it was inserted to meet the decision of the Supreme Court, and the amendment was in the very language of that part of the decision which pointed out the stipulation necessary to exclude Chinese from the United States that no person should be permitted to enter the United States without the certificate provided for in the treaty. It had been the purpose of Congress to prevent the "prior residents" from returning to the United States for otherwise all China might come in under a claim of prior residence, which it would be impossible to disprove. Mr. Morrow added that if the news of the rejection of the treaty should be confirmed, the California members would ask Congress to pass a bill requiring the President to give six months' notice to the Chinese Government that thereafter no Chinese, except diplomatic, consular and other officers of the Chinese Government, will be permitted to enter the United States. That notice would amount to the revocation and abrogation of all asserted rights of the Chinese to enter this country. Mr. Morrow did not apper to fear retaliation by China, saying that there were but 62 Americans all told, resident in that country. He believed that while the Chinese Government regarded the amended treaty as unduly stringent, the most potent reason for the rejection of the treaty was that it had probably been caught in the revolving wheels of diplomatic negotiations between China and Great Britain. The Chinese Government had protested strongly against the action of the British Government in returning a shipload of Chinamen from Australia as an unfriendly act, and it was probable that in the ensuing negotiations the English Government had dragged into the discussion the policy of the United States questioning the justice of the protest against the exclusion of Chinese from Australia, while the Chinese Government was about to ratify a treaty permitting the United States to reject such immigrants. In Mr. Morrow's judgment the rejection of the treaty would be advantageous to California in the end, as it would result in such action on the part of the part of our Government as would effectually protect it against Chinese invasion. Further legislation would necessarily cover the defects of the existing and unsatisfactory legislation.

Mr. Vanderver said it appeared that the Senate amendment had caused the rejection of the treaty which had been ratified before the amendment was attached. Undoubtedly British influence had brought about the result.

AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

No official information regarding the rejection of the Chinese treaty has been received at the Department and nothing beyond the press dispatches received last night from London as published this morning is known on the subject. Friends of the administration say the treaty contained arrangements with China which the British Government was most anxious to make, and British influence will counteract the power of that Government, to secure a rejection of the treaty by China has been apprehended by them. For this reason the amendment to the treaty after it had received the deliberate approval of the Chinese Government through its minister here, although regarded as not absolutely necessary and useless were not believed to be dangerous and mischievous, and to imperil the great objects sought to be obtained upon our side in the long and tedious negotiations to settle an important question. When President Cleveland came into power a very excited and unsatisfactory state of things existed on the Pacific Coast regarding the Chinese question and one of the earliest important tasks which Secretary Bayard set for himself upon assuming the duties of his present office was to secure the negotiation of a new treaty. Minister Cheng, a gentleman of great intelligence, then representing China was absent in South America, and on his return a few months later the subject was broached to him. He had, however, recently been stricken with paralysis and his success was already making his way from China to the beginning of the negotiations was postponed until the arrival of the new representative. Secretary Bayard says from the outset to impress upon the mind of the Chinese Minister the fact that the different conditions of social and political life in the two countries made anything like mutuality or equivalence in the terms of the concessions to be made on the one hand and the other impossible, and to the end that these conditions might be fully appreciated he recommended that the Chinese Minister travel through the country at his leisure and observe the habits and modes of living of our people for himself. The vital point of difference, of course, was the fact which was to be considered as the very starting point that the whole length and breadth of the United States was open to residence and occupation by any Chinaman who should secure an entrance to this country, while only a few restricted ports of China could be visited by an American even by the American Minister, under any circumstances. In the course of time, the Minister having fully informed himself, willingly entered upon negotiations, filled with the desire to secure redress for the unpunished murder of his countrymen in various parts of the Western Territories and the loss and destruction of the property of others. The purpose which inspired the Secretary was to secure the exclusion of the Chinese laborers in compliance with the emphatic and substantially unanimous demand of our Pacific States. Subsequent negotiations consumed months of careful deliberation and when were concluded the result was one which was believed by the negotiators on both sides to meet the substantial requirements of the Governments they represented.

The treaty was at once transmitted to China for approval, in March last, and nothing was heard from that Government to indicate any lack of entire approval. Fifty-seven days after the Senate received the treaty it was ratified, but with amendments which the friends of the Administration regarded as superfluous. The Secretary of State reopened negotiations and succeeded after some correspondence in securing the Chinese Minister's assent to the Senate amendments the assent being in the form of an exchange of notes, which embodied in substance an acknowledgement that the amendments did not substantially alter the text of the treaty as it had been originally signed. There seemed to be, however, in the mind of the Minister an impression that China had been trifled with, and when the amendments were sent to China, the proceeding was not understood by the high authorities of that government. About a month since an inquiry was received from the Chinese Government by cable asking if power still remained with the Senate to further amend the treaty, the Chinese authorities wishing to know if they were dealing with a finality. To this the Secretary of State replied at once that the treaty could not be further amended. Nothing further has been heard on the subject, but it is thought by friends of the Administration that in the natural course of events the stringent measure introduced into Congress designed to carry into effect the anticipation the proving ions of the treaty have been brought to the attention of the Chinese Government, it has been apprehended that these steps, representing a treaty not yet formally agreed, and consequently not in force, have served to dad further embarrassments and lead to further doubts on the part of the Chinese authorities as to our ultimate purpose.

An interview was sought with Secretary Bayard this morning on the subject, but the Secretary declined to express himself for publication, beyond stating that no information has been received on the subject by the Department.

"If it is true that China has rejected the treaty," the Secretary added, "why, we have the former treaty still in force, and the restrictive legislation now on our statute books."

It is believed by many in high official position that the acts of which the Pacific Coast people now complain so loudly are due to the negligence or collusion of our own officials and that the remedy lies largely with ourselves. Recently, for example, there came an application for the extradition of a man who had stolen a certificate which covered the re-entry of Chinamen, and who was seeking to secure the entry of other Chinamen under it. The certificate was in the custody and control of our own officials and were it not for either negligence or collusion the theft and misuse would not have been possible.

The President Has Approved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—The President has approved the joint resolution providing for the expenses of the Government; also the act to accept and ratify the agreement with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians.

Reduction of Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt during the month of August amounted to about $7,790,000.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated $2,351,000 as follows: Registered 4s, $1,000 at 128½; 4½s, registered $2,250,000 at 105⅝ ex-Interest and 105⅜. The Secretary of the Treasury accepted the following bond offers: $15,000 registered 4½s at 106⅜ flat.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—In the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky, Mr. Blount of Georgia, amid applause, was elected Speaker pro tem to act during the absence of the Speaker. Prayer was offered by the Rev. S. M. Bird of Galveston, Tex. Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the retaliation bill and it was made a continuing special order for Tuesday next.

POPE LEO'S SITUATION.

An American Priest Says the Papal Residence Will Be Moved to Spain.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., September 1.—Rev. Father Schuck, pastor of St. Mary's Church at Millhousen, Ind., near Indianapolis, was in the city to-day en route to his home after a visit to Rome, where he had been granted a private audience with Pope Leo on matters concerning business connected with the church. After telling how well His Holiness looked for a man of his advanced years, Father Schuck went on to say: "I cannot express my sorrow at the lamentable condition in which I found the affairs of the church in Italy, and especially in Rome. The only property now owned in that city by the church is the Vatican where the Pope lives, his former summer palace being used as a residence of King Humbert. The Italian Government and people are continually subjecting the Pope and priests to every insult they can. On the streets priests are spit on and insulted by the people. I escaped it, however, but I know it to be a common occurrence, as matters now stands. I have positive information that the Pope will not remain in Rome more than two years more. Unless affairs now matters now stand I expect he will have to leave there within the next six months. He will go to Spain, where he has been invited, and is sure of a cordial reception. The headquarters of the Catholic Church will then be located in Madrid. Even now preparations are being made for the departure that is liable to take place at any moment. The great hatred of the Italian people towards the Church arises from the fact that so many of the former are infidels, and have no respect for either God or man."

NOT A VAGRANT.

Charles T. Dugan Released From His Arrest This Morning.

Charles T. Dugan, proprietor of a printing office at 813 and 815 Locust street, who was up before Judge Cady on an old execution of $500 for vagrancy, was grnted a stay by the Mayor and was released this morning. Dugan is the man who was arrested at the Southern Hotel about 2 o'clock on the morning of June 6. It was the time of the Democratic National Convention and men were sleeping about the hotel in chairs. The police caught Dugan and some others about there and suspected that they were there for the purpose of picking the pockets of men who had come to town. Dugan pleaded guilty to vagrancy and associating with thieves, and was given hours. He never left the city, however, and was arrested recently on the old execution. In the meantime he had purchased a printing office for $1,000 and was running it. The police investigated his conduct and found that he owned and the Mayor granted the stay of execution. Dugan says that while his companions might have been and probably were hard characters, he did not know it at the time. He claims it was the first time he was ever arrested.

POWDERLY HAS RESIGNED.

A Rumor to That Effect Current in Philadelphia—Secretary Hayes Denies It.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 1.—A rumor has gained currency here to-day and is well authenticated in labor circles apparently that General Master Workman Powderly has withdrawn from the order of the Knights of Labor, his resignation to take immediate effect. When a reporter visited the Knights of Labor headquarters in this city this morning to inquire into the truth of the rumor, he was informed by Secretary Hayes that there was absolutely nothing in the story.

Irish Nationalists' Picnic.

The Committee of Arrangements of the Irish Nationalists' Picnic, which is to be held at the Fair Grounds to-morrow, have all arrangements made to make it a grand event. There are two companies of military to participate in the grand sham battle. The late Irish champion and holder of the world's record, will be judge of throwing the weights and jumping, and will give an exhibition in long jump and hop, step and jump. The best dancers in the State are to compete for the two pairs of hand-sewed boots which Cullinane Bros. donated.

OPEN till 10 o'clock this evening. The Royal Bazaar, 612 Olive street.

The Robert Garrett Bulletin.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The condition of Robert Garrett shows a decided improvement during the last twenty-four hours. He is brighter and more spirited than since he first became ill. Nearly all his restlessness of manner has disappeared, and he acts, comparatively speaking, rationally. Thursday night he enjoyed a sound night's rest. Yesterday morning he took a walk, in the afternoon a drive. His pulse was normal.

Death of Maj. Queensberry.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEOSHO, Mo., September 1.—Maj. Queensberry, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, died very suddenly at his home in this city of heart disease yesterday. Maj. Queensberry was a veteran in the Mexican war, and has many friends throughout the United States who will mourn his death.

ALL persons returning from their summer vacation should not fail to get their groceries at J. H. Gibson's, Seventh and Market

A Case of Child Murder.

The body of a white male infant about one day old was discovered about 8 o'clock this morning by an unknown party on the west side of DeKalb street, between Lynch and Louisa streets. The body was in a lot of weeds in a vacant lot. It was placed in a chip basket and turned over to an officer, who sent it to the Morgue. The body was badly decomposed. It is supposed to be a case of infanticide.

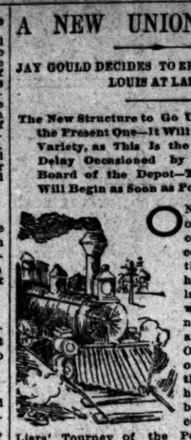
A Heavy Woman's Fall.

Mrs. Simon Hertz, residing at No. 916 Lynch street, yesterday morning while seated in a rocking chair lost her balance and fell to the floor, breaking both her hands and receiving several abrasions of the face. She is a very heavy woman.

A NEW UNION DEPOT.

JAY GOULD DECIDES TO ERECT ONE IN ST. LOUIS AT LAST.

The New Structure to Go Up Just West of the Present One—It Will Be of the "Shed" Variety, as This Is the Most Popular—Delay Occasioned by the Governing Board of the Depot—The Plans—Work Will Begin as Soon as Possible.



ONE of the officials of the Missouri Pacific Railway Co. confirmed to-day the reports which have been in circulation that St. Louis was soon to have a new Union Depot, and robbed Mr. Oliver J. De Mette of Belleville of half the reputation he had won as an able-bodied liar by his contribution to the Liars' Tourney of the POST-DISPATCH, in which he told of awakening from a deep sleep and finding a magnificent union depot. The truth is that Mr. Gould will certainly give St. Louis an elegant depot as soon as the ground on which it is to be situated can be cleared and the building erected; that is, after the Governing Board of the present depot formally consents to the changes which Mr. Gould wishes to make.

For two years past

MR. GOULD

has been determined to put up a new depot here, but the necessary preliminary arrangements have occupied all the intervening time and not until now has he been enable to announce his intention publicly. Washington Park, as rumor has often said, has been looked upon with envious eyes. Mr. Gould has wanted it and representatives of his interests here have looked into the matter and at last concluded that there is no chance of obtaining the park as a site for the depot. Before this, however, Mr. Gould, through Dr. Wm. Taussig of the Bridge & Tunnel Co., bought nearly all the property west of the present depot to Tayon avenue, some few lots only remaining in the hands of the original owners. When it was learned that Washington Park was not available, Mr. Gould determined to put up the depot without that extra ground, though he recognized that he must give up, to a certain extent, the elaborate design which he had in mind.

About thirty days ago he sent a personal telegram to Mr. John B. Clements of the Missouri Pacific Engineering Department directing him to begin the plans upon the new depot and to push the work. Mr. Clemens was anxious to follow the instructions, but there was an obstacle in the way. The Union Depot Co., of which Mr. Gould is the principal stockholder, has leased the present depot to five railroads, the Vandalia, the Ohio & Mississippi, the Louisville & Nashville, the Missouri Pacific and the Indianapolis & St. Louis. Each of those roads has appointed one of its officers, who together constitute the Governing Board which controls the leases of the property and of which Col. Hill of the Vandalia is the Chairman. The lease also embraces a part of the property west of the present depot, where the new one is to be, and the consent of the Governing Board must be obtained before the buildings now on the ground can be demolished or the grading begun. This consent is only formal for of course the five roads represented would not stand in the way of the erection of the new depot, but the members of the Governing Board are out of the city and a meeting can be held to grant the request of Mr. Gould to utilize the ground and remove the buildings which they have under lease. When they do return and grant the request the tracks between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets will be removed, the ground graded and foundation put in, and next spring the building will be put up.

PLANS OF THE NEW STRUCTURE.

Just what the character of the structure will be is uncertain. Innumerable plans have been submitted, but if any one has been adopted the fact has not been made known except to this extent, that the depot will be of the shed design. Shed depots are more popular now than ever before, and they seem to suit the climate better than any other. As for the building, architects have submitted designs of all sorts, some for stone buildings, some for brick, and others for brick and stone combined. And they have suggested depots of every variety, the overhead, the dead end, and of every kind that is known. The only one which have received serious consideration are the shed and overhead. The dead end would probably have been adopted if Washington Park had been secured. A dead-end depot receives and discharges trains at one end and the offices and entrance for passengers are at the other. If Mr. Gould had the park he could build the depot there and have plenty of room between the southern end and the present tracks for the curves that would have to be made to get the trains into the depot, but without the park he must place the depot near to the tracks, and there is no room for the curves. The overhead depot is quite a favorite with many railroad men. It is elevated sufficiently above the tracks to permit the trains to enter below, and the waiting-rooms and ticket office are on the second floor. Passengers are kept up stairs until the time of the departure of their trains, which is announced to them, and then the gates are opened and they are let down to where the train is standing. This keeps the passengers out of the way while the trains are switching and prevents them from ever taking the wrong train. Closed depots, however, do not suit the summer season in this climate. The shed is said to be the best. The plan of

THE SHED BUILDING

is, like the present depot, a separate building where the waiting rooms and offices are located and a covered area where the trains stand. It is the coolest depot of them all in summer, and in the winter the only objection to it is that in going from the waiting-room to the train one may get cold, but taking the shed design on the whole, it is more suitable to the climate than any other, and it will be adopted here. The present depot will be given over to the express companies and the subordinate offices.

As soon as the Governing Board can meet the project will be pushed and St. Louisans will begin to watch the growth of their new depot. It has become a certainty because of the disposition of Mr. Gould and the efforts of Mr. S. H. H. Clark, the General Manager of Missouri Pacific, who has urged it time and again. Mr. Clark's recent Eastern trip was partly connected with the scheme, and since he is so deeply interested it has become certain that the depot will be built as soon as it can be.

A GRAND AFFAIR.

Opening of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.'s New Quarters.

The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. opened the doors of its new and elegant establishment to the public this morning. It has moved from the crowded quarters it occupied on Locust and Fourth streets to a spacious store on Broadway and Locust, where its elegant wares can be seen to the advantage their beauty deserves. All day long the new store has been crowded with visitors, looking at the multitude of fanciful articles displayed there. The attention of the company's guests has been drawn to the magnificent exhibition of silverware, plate, jewelry, precious stones, art pottery and the thousand and one beauties that make this the grandest establishment of its kind in the world. The managers received the congratulations of their friends and patrons and the good wishes of the public for a continuance of the prosperity that has rewarded their energy in the past. The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. is recognized in the West not alone as the grandest establishment of its sort the world holds, but as the embodiment of the Western American enterprise that has placed this country in the front rank of the nations of the civilized world, and it is one of the monuments of Americanism that can only be mentioned with pride.

THE Abraham Lincoln Club of the Twenty-second Ward will hold a meeting to-night at Lafingwell and Franklin avenues. Dr. Emil Prestorius and Mr. E. C. Bennett have been invited to speak.

A CONTROVERSY SETTLED.

The Cracker Manufacturers and Grocers Come to Terms.

A meeting of the cracker men was held this morning in parlor 20 of the Planters' House. A number of grocers were closeted with them, and the morning was spent in consultation concerning the prices which should be established on both sides. All connected with the meeting were very reticent, but the opinion was freely expressed that an understanding had been arrived at which would prevent dissensions in the future.

MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

Political Gatherings at Which Party Doctrines Will Be Expounded—Notes.

There will be a monster Democratic rally at Twenty-seventh street and Laclede avenue to-night. There will be speaking from two stake wagons, a brass band and fireworks. The speakers will be Phil Rohan, R. H. Kern, Senator Claycomb, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor; George A. Castleman, W. C. Marshall, Judge Seddon, Frank Estes, Judge Noonan, W. P. Macklin, H. W. Bond and J. F. Rowe.

A Sixth Ward Phil Ronan Club will be organized at 4300 North Broadway to-night.

The Twenty-fifth Ward Democratic Club will hold a ratification meeting this evening at 3200 Hickory street.

The Tippecanoe Republican Club of the Sixteenth Ward will hold a special meeting this evening at their headquarters, corner Twenty-fifth and Sullivan avenue. The object of the meeting is to make arrangements for a flag raising.

No Protection Wanted.

The Eighteenth Ward Democratic League had a large meeting last night. Addresses were delivered by Charles James, Robert McCullough and Col. A. L. Rowe. The latter, who is the manager and is interested in the Mississippi glass works, delivered an address in which he violently assailed the protection policy of Republicanism.

The Reception at Put-in-Bay.

PUT-IN-BAY, O., September 1.—The entire day yesterday was given up to the reception and entertainment of Gen. Ben Harrison and his party. From early morning until late in the afternoon boat loads of people were arriving from the islands and neighboring towns. The Republican candidate for the Presidency was introduced by ex-Gov. Chas. Foster, who made a short address of welcome and introduction, after which Mr. Harrison spoke a few words.

Blaine on Trust.

DOVER, Me., September 1.—Jas. G. Blaine made a speech at Foxcraft yesterday afternoon. He spoke mainly on the subject of "Trusts," saying that they thrived and flourished more under the free trade policy of England than they did under the protection policy of the United States. He said that trusts in the United States owed their organization and being not to the sanction of the National Government but generally to one or more State Governments. He said further that the President's charge that trusts had their origin in the protective tariff had not a foot of ground to stand on, and was contradicted in every line of free trade speeches delivered from England. Mr. Blaine held that trusts had no place in national affairs, as they were eminently State issues, and that the Republicans of Maine at least could be depended upon to look after those in their own State.

Kansas Democratic Clubs.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LAWRENCE, Kan., September 1.—Great preparations are being make here for the meeting of the State Convention of Democratic Clubs, which convenes next Monday at 1 o'clock in the Opera-house. A permanent State organization will be effected on Tuesday and a grand rally will take place. Hurd of Ohio, Irish of California, Golliday of Tennessee and other prominent speakers will be present.

A Joint Debate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 1.—The Congressional canvass in the First District was formally opened at Boydsville to-day in a joint debate between W. H. Cate, Democratic, and L. P. Featherston, Wheeler (Union Labor), nominees. The Republicans have also a candidate in the field. The election will be close. Friends of Cate are confident of success.

Calling on the Vice-President.

COLUMBUS, O., September 1.—The delegation of Indianapolis Democrats that is expected here to-day will arrive by special train at 2:30. From the depot they will go at once to the home of Judge Thurman, and there be received by him.

Charged With Having Bought Votes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 1.—An injunction was served on Sheriff-Elect Shelton (Republican) to-day enjoining him from assuming duties of office on the ground of having bought votes to secure his election. There is great excitement over the affair. Shelton's attorneys will move to dissolve the injunction at once.

Political Notes.

Mr. P. P. Connor of the Twenty-fourth Ward will be indorsed by the Democrats of the northern part of the city for a Police Commissionership.

Next Wednesday evening the second annual ball to raise campaign funds will be given at St. Lawrence O'Toole's Hall by the Tenth Ward Democratic League.

Last night the resignation of President D. J. Hoban of the Fourteenth Ward Jackson Club was accepted by the club and Mr. M. P. Kelly was elected to fill the vacancy.

Gov. Stanard and Hon. D. T. Jewett will address the Twentieth Ward Republican Club at their new quarters, Pfeiffer's Hall, southwest corner of Twenty-ninth and Market streets this evening.

The Single Tax League, all of whose members, regardless of party affiliations, will support Cleveland and Thurman, holds its regular meeting at Excelsior Hall, corner Ninth and Franklin avenue, to-morrow at 7:30 p. m.

The Twenty-fourth Ward Democratic Club serenaded Mayor Francis last night at his residence in Vandeventer place. Speeches were made by O'Neill Ryan, State Senator Claycomb, Mr. G. A. Castleman, John I. Martin and the Mayor.

At the meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Democratic Club last night Frank C. Richmond gave written notice of his intention to bolt a part of the Democratic ticket and accordingly resigned. His resignation was not accepted, but he was expelled.

YOU ARE INVITED TO-DAY,
FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.,
TO ATTEND THE OPENING OF THE GRANDEST JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND LOCUST.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
☞ COME AND SEE THIS WONDERFUL STORE AND ITS INCOMPARABLE ARRAY OF NEW AND LOVELY GOODS.

HE HELD THE COAT.

But the Thief Made a Good Jump and He Got Away.

Officer Roche was standing on the corner of Thirteenth and Linden streets at 4:30 this morning, when he heard a cry of watch and the rap of a sergeant's club. He ran in the direction of the cry and there found Charles Blank at his home, No. 608 North Thirteenth street, who told him there was a man in the room. In jumping out of bed he saw a man going out an open window. Blank says he grabbed the man by his alpaca coat. The coat tore and Blank retained a piece of the alpaca, but not the man in his clutch. Mr. Blank says $12 was taken from his wife's dress-pocket. The thief he described as low-sized, very fat and a white man. Sergt. Garvin and Officer Roche found a white straw hat left by the man. He entered the house through an open window.

A POLITICAL PICNIC.

THE STATESMEN HOLD A RUSTIC RATIFICATION AT KING'S LAKE.

Nominees for the State Offices and Their Friends Go on a Fishing Excursion, But Never Cast a Line—Sailing on the King's Lake Scow—The Situation Discussed Among the Trees and Out of the Hearing of Political Spotters—The "Post-Dispatch" Photographer Accompanies the Excursionists and Secures the Scenes and Incidents Reproduced To-Day—Draw-Poker for a Rainy Day's Sport.

The "Situation."

THEY said it was a fishing party, but it wasn't. There wasn't as much as a minnow in possession of the forty statesmen who arrived at the Union Depot last night over the Keokuk & Northwestern road from King's Lake at any time during the trip. The fact is that it was a political picnic and the forty citizens who returned last night looked as though they had wrestled themselves with enjoyment. The party was quietly organized early in the week to celebrate the nomination of Mayor Francis.

It was proposed to give the State ticket a rustic ratification. The invitations were quietly sent about among the Mayor's personal friends to be at the Union Depot at 9:15 a. m. Thursday morning. At that hour there was quite a gathering on the platform. Mayor Francis, in whose honor the picnic was given, put in an early appearance. He was joined by State-Senator Claycomb, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor. Senator Claycomb had not met many of the St. Louisans previously and he was introduced around. The Senator is several years older than the gubernatorial nominee. This fact gave occasion for numerous comparisons between the State Senators and the ticket. Messrs. Castleman and R. H. Kern, who are entered for the Congressional race in the Ninth District, laid aside the political animosities which will manifest themselves next week and met at the depot in harmony and linen dusters. President Dave Caruth of the Hendricks Association, who has just returned from his vacation in the North, where he was kept busy writing letters denying the reports of his opposition to Mayor Francis. He declared himself unmuzzled and covered yet from the most recent attack of the gout, and had his boy bring his crutch props to the depot, but finding Judge Phil Lanham one of the party he sent the boy back with the sticks after perfecting an arrangement with the Judge to borrow at least one of his "props" in case he should suddenly be attacked with his old complaint.

Mr. T. H. West stole two days from business to associate with the political plotters. Jack P. Richardson, who counts himself a full-fledged politician ever since he made the exciting race for Sheriff-Director at which he beat his opponent by about 5,000 votes, was on hand, and Tim Hennessy, who referred to us "political fellows."

Tim Hennessy, the nominee for Railroad Commissioner, was on hand, having received an invitation to participate in the jollification. He was introduced all around but came very near missing the steamer as he was detained on the platform for a few moments extending a welcome to "a boy from Cahir," who arrived from the East over the Chicago & Alton this morning. The nominee's acquaintance among the politicians was limited, a fact which may be considered to his credit by the people who will vote for him in November. He was introduced all around.

Ed Noland, the lucky man who had no opposition in his race for State Treasurer, was among the arrivals. Somebody proposed that Ed and Dick Norton, the lucky man from the Seventh District, settle all disputes of the trip by cutting cards or tossing a coin.

Col. Chris Ellerbe was on hand and made his presence felt. Col. Ellerbe has a keen appreciation of the ridiculous, and is one of the best story-tellers in town. His fund is inexhaustible. It is related of him that during the trip to Washington last February, when the committee were going to secure the National Democratic Convention, Col. Ellerbe's stories kept the crowd in roars of laughter all the way. A short time after the trip an old citizen of regular habits was asked by a friend which was the best route between St. Louis and Washington. "The one that Chris Ellerbe don't take," was his prompt reply. The Colonel's arrival at the depot was welcomed.

Mr. Frank N. Estes, who it is expected will grace the Fifth ballot next January, formed one of the party on the platform.

Dr. Shields, the late Chairman of the State Central Committee, was among the guests invited to the fish.

Mr. George B. Thompson of the Illumination Committee made one of the party.

John Sebree, Secretary of the State Central Committee, who came down with Ed Noland, joined the party.

Messrs. Breck Jones and Mark Taylor, two of the King's Lake Club members, were going up on their regular fish and joined the ratifiers. Mr. Edwin Harrison and Judge Phil S. Lanham boarded the train arm in arm. Manager Hayden of the American Express Co. and Howard Blossom, the insurance man, caught the train as it pulled out at 9:15 a. m. On the way the party was joined by Nat Dryden, who said he "didn't toss no dollar," and Messrs. McDearmon and Norton of Lincoln county.

It was high noon when the hilarious pompany reached the lake. A steam scow, propelled by a steam launch, was in waiting to take the party up the lake. It was backed well into the landing as the life-saving crew of the fleet was averse to trawling for any of the raising statesmen. A yellow-jeans mariner, who was captaining the movements of the scow, warned some of the careless politicians who were in too great haste to board the Lincoln County gondola. Some of the over-confident statesmen who had imbibed courage at the buffet on board the train were not heeding the mariner's warning when he told them of the treacherous waters they were monkeying with. After some delays the party was safely embarked, a warning pipe of the launch whistle was given and after some premonitory scraping on the shallow beach the scow was moved out, with its load of statesmen pushed across the lake to the club house.

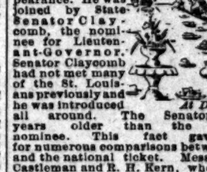
The Judge's Draw.

The first business after reaching the club-house was to dispose of a dinner which had been set. It was a bad day for Lincoln County yellow-legs. It required a great many chickens to furnish the table for forty hungry statesmen. While the statesmen were at dinner a POST-DISPATCH photographer "caught the group." A little miscalculation about the focus accounts for the indistinctness of the picture. Later in the day he "worked the camera," with better success. While the statesmen were dining, the party in the yellow jeans, whose title was "Captain," arranged two boats, one on either side of the launch, and after the lunch took the party out for a boat ride. It was too late to arrange their fishing tackle for Thursday and the remainder of the day was spent in the billiard-room. Mayor Francis and a party started a game of pool which became so remarkable for bad shots that it soon became the center of attraction. Any player succeeding in putting a ball in a pocket had his skill duly recognized by three formal cheers. The game lasted one hour and twenty minutes and closed with eight balls on the table and seven in the rack.

Rainy Day Sport.

At twilight the poetical statesmen strolled out in twos and threes to sit by the water's edge and wait for supper. Others saunntered about the grounds. It was tacitly understood that politics were barred, but nevertheless some of the aspiring politicians drifted off to one side to talk over the situation. Not the national question, but the conditions immediately affecting or promising to shortly affect this particular aspirant for his upward political way.

After supper the parties adjourned to the clubhouse, where Judge Lanham and Col. Ellerbe happened to meet. The exchange of stories was fair, and the crowd was in a roar. The POST-DISPATCH photographer was called upon to "caught" several of the jokes, which will not be reproduced here, however. They will be saved for the old people's column. A stampede was enacted by some of the party trying their marksmanship, with a beer bottle for a mark, but the contest was limited to one room in which the story-tellers were holding forth.



At Dinner.

The party did not break up until late Thursday night. Yesterday morning a heavy rain set in during which the statesmen were obliged to remain in doors. Somebody proposed a game of draw poker. In fact, several people proposed games, as during the morning several games were in progress in the club room.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the statesman sat down to dinner, a second raid having been made on the Lincoln County hen-roosts by the waiters. After dinner the party gathered on the ham appeased on the veranda with a switch, a string and hook, and with the demand, "What are we here for?" he hurried over to the lake and cast in his line. After numerous casting-ins he gave up his effort to redeem the reputation of the party by catching at least one fish.

It was expected that the train would pull out at 4 o'clock, but there was some delay. The returning party was taken down the lake, where they waited for the train. As there was no one to see the re-embarkation was an informal affair, which was, however, photographed by the POST-DISPATCH artist.

Dick Norton, Jack Dryden and John K. McDearmon were let off at their stations with cheers and late last evening the party rolled into the Union Depot.

EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

News and Notes Gathered on the Other Side of the River.

There were 116 arrests during the month of August.

G. H. Treble took the office of Superintendent of County Farm in Belleville to-day.

Mr. Maurice Melhany was arrested this morning for keeping a butcher shop without license.

The Union Labor Congressional Convention meets this afternoon at 1 o'clock at Boughan's Hall.

Mr. John A. Joyce, Secretary of the Board of Education, leaves for Cincinnati to-night on a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. Alexander Flannigan of East St. Louis and Miss Ella Chencot of St. Louis returned from a visit to Waterloo, Ala., to-day.

A miners' meeting was held at 10 o'clock this morning for the purpose of lowering the rate ½ per cent per bushel in the price paid for mining coal.

John McGlinn, lately of Litchfield, Ill., but formerly of East St. Louis, has come back to this city to take a position as teacher in one of the public schools.

Belleville.

A campaign club will be organized at Millstadt this evening by the Democrats of that place.

John and Fred Schmidt were each fined $3 and costs by 'Squire Bunsen this morning for fighting.

The records in the office of County Clerk Rhein show seventy-nine births during the month of August.

The thirty priests who attended the Catholic retreat this week left yesterday for their respective homes.

Over three hundred dwellings, business houses and factories are connected with the Water works system.

The First Mutual Building & Loan Association meets this evening at Sikkema's office, No. 6 North High street.

An infant son of George Taylor of East Main street died yesterday and was buried at Walnut Hill Cemetery to-day.

The First Ward Democratic Club meets at the Academy of Music to-night to effect permanent organization. Fred B. Merrills, W. H. Snyder and Judge Phillips will deliver addresses.

The delegation that goes from here to Alton to-day to attend the Republican Congressional Convention which has been called to renominate Hon. John Baker, leaves this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Norman Case.

A warrant for assault to kill was issued today against Martin Walsh and Henry H. Devine, the two men arrested for assaulting Robert L. Norman in company with Tom Canty at Tenth and Chestnut streets the other afternoon. Norman identified Devine as the man who held him by the legs while Walsh beat him over the head with a shovel. Walsh had denied taking a hand in the assault and claimed Canty did the shooting.

Could Not Identify Both.

David Bonshoff and John Messett, the two men arrested for assaulting Herman Newock at 706 South Third street some time ago, were taken to the City Hospital to-day. Bonshoff was identified, but Newock said Massett did not strike him and the latter was released. A warrant for assault and battery was issued against Bonshoff, Newock being all right.

Ben Butler on Protection.

BOSTON, Mass., September 1.—Benjamin F. Butler, in compliance with a number of requests made by citizens of Massachusetts, spoke for two hours before an audience of 8,000 Republicans and Independents in Tremont Temple last night. His speech covered the ground from the war of 1812 through the course of political events to the present campaign, and was altogether in favor of protection.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

A Riot Expected in East Carondelet on Monday—News Notes.

Mr. Albert Pratt of DeSoto, Mo., is visiting friends here.

The Thirteenth Ward Republican League Club will hold a mass-meeting this evening at Turner Hall.

The Republicans of the Eleventh Ward will organize a club this evening at the Mt. Pleasant House of South Broadway.

The case against John Gannon for disturbing the peace was continued until next Tuesday by Police Justice Meegan this morning.

Mr. John Mulligan, an old resident of this place, is lying at the point of death at his residence on South Sixth and Shirmer streets. Mr. Mulligan up to a few months ago was connected with Engine Co. No. 2 where he served as night watchman for a number of years. He was quite a figure in politics and lead the Democracy in his ward up to the time of the split, when he retired. He is nearly 65 years of age and is suffering from blood poisoning. His death is momentarily expected.

The apprehension of a serious riot or insurrection between the whites and blacks in East Carondelet next Monday, when the public schools open, has made the farmers of both classes prepare themselves for an emergency that may arise. Guns and pistols of all sorts that have rested in corners or drawers for years, are now being overhauled and cleaned in case of necessity. The outlook is disturbing. The blood of the white farmers, who have lived there from infancy up, and who now have grown children attending the schools, is boiling over with rage. They have determined not to allow the colored people to mix their children with theirs in the school rooms. A gray-haired farmer informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, that trouble between the whites and blacks was bound to come. The whites have stood all that they are going to stand, he said, and now they will see that the colored people will obey the law as well as the white folks. The colored population of East Carondelet is greater than that of the white people. They consist mostly of as daring a set of men as can be found anywhere. Criminals from all sections of the country go there to live. The officers can do nothing to stop them. When a negro is arrested the whole colored populace turns out and releases him. 'Squire Sherman is very reticent about Monday's programme. He has given orders to his officers what to do and expects them to carry the order out to a letter. Mr. Sherman remarked that it would be a general surprise to every one if there is not some blood shed.

New Warrants.

A warrant charges John Burke with assault and battery.

William Weakley and Lee Early are accused of stealing a bolt of calico valued at $1.75 from S. Corbett of Eleventh street and Franklin avenue.

S.S.S. TRADE MARK

An Important Announcement.

About six weeks ago, while at business, I was suddenly attacked with excruciating pains in my feet, knees and hands. So severe was the attack that I took my bed immediately, and in two or three days my joints were swollen to almost double their natural size, and sleep was driven from me. I suffer suffering the most excruciating pain for a week, using all the Salesmen were able to remedies a friend who

ENDELET JOTTINGS.

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...secured the S. S. S., and after ...e first day, had a quiet night and ...deep. In a week I was able ...In three weeks I could sit up ...around the room, and after using ...I had got out side of my house ...ce then I have been regularly at ...of duty, and stand on my feet from ...ght hours a day entirely free ...h. These are the plain and simple ...mans, and I will cheerfully ans...iquiries relative thereto, either in ...or by mail. THOMAS MARSHLLE, ...W. 2nd Street, Evansville, Ind.

...ELM, Texas.—I have warded off a ...ack of rheumatism by a timely ...e of S. S. S., and feel that a ...permanent relief is sought than ...commends itself for a constitu...l remedy that thoroughly eradi...s of disease from the system.

Rev. W. F. HARRISON, D. D.

...ton, Ky., March 27, 1888.—After spending ...ars and hundreds of dollars in search ...ed of Blood Poison without ...t, a few bottles of Swift's Specific ...erfect cure.

...Ga.—My little girl, aged 6, and ...4 years, had scrofula in the worst ...shape. They were puny and ...ly. Results, after using S. S. S. ...he result of taking S. S. S.

JOE T. COLLIER.

...ARK, Sumpter Co., Nov. 17, 1887. ...proved a wonderful success in ...the cancer on my face, no doubt, ...soon hurried me to the grave. ...ft is a wonderful, and has no equal.

B. H. BYRD, Postmaster.

WACO, Tex., May 9, 1888.

ATLANTA, Ga.: ...knowing that you appreci...ary testimonials, we take pleas...ing that one of our lady customers ...ained her health by the use of ...bottles of your great remedy ...been an invalid for several ...from a complication of debility, ...disease peculiar to her sex. ...WILLIS & CO., Druggists.

...Books mailed free on application. ...ss self S. S. S.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ...ruggist Building, ATLANTA, GA. ...New York, 756 Broadway.

...a Skilled Workman ★

...tance Outside of His Craft — ...very One to His Trade.

...renuith by trade and enjoyed robust ...h life until the year 1880, when I was ...ease of the kidneys. Whether it was ...hard water, or from a strain, or from ...not say. I used many remedies, but ...of I sought treatment at the hands of a ...o told me that I

KIDNEY TROUBLE

...me for several weeks I noticed with ...that instead of there being any im...was actually getting worse. ...thing more effective must be done. As ...the advertisement of Dr. David Ken...e Remedy, Rondout, N. Y. I bought a ...edicine, and when I had taken it I was ...r. I continued its use and am

...ermanently Well,

...er four years ago, and I have never had ...m of the disease since. Dr. Kennedy ...my one ear and wide that I was cured of ...by Dr. David Kennedy's favorite ...I recommend them every one af...EO. NESSENTHALER, Chester, Pa. ...handler of Lebanon Spr., N.Y., says: I

...to Whom It Is Due

...th a severe bladder and kidney com...ful Gravel deposits. I used Dr. David ...Favorite Remedy of Rondout, N. Y., with ...the disease has relaxed its hold, and I ...e spending the balance of my life free ...h affords me so pleasant a prospect.

...nnedy's Favorite Remedy

...Rondout, N. Y. Price, $1; 6 for $5. ...Drug Co. Agents.

...ried and Knows.

...leading chemist of New York ...: "No plasters of such merit as ...Ath-lo-pho-ros Plasters however ...have been produced." They are ...novelty because they are not made ...ply to sell cheap, they are the ...t that science, skill and money ...produce, and will do what is ...imed for them. For sprains, ...es, weakness, lameness, etc., ...y are unequaled.

...Fulton St., Sandusky, O., Nov. 21, '87. ...the Athlophoros Co.: Gentlemen: ...ed it in the last year tried and ...ved many kinds. Our druggist ...plasters and all agree that they are ...ior to any we ever used. I speak my ...ly and unsolicited. Yours truly, ...ALL sizes but I buy no pain me of ...new. MRS. MARIE MOORE.

...6 cents for the beautiful colored pic... Moorish Maiden.

...ATHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

DOING QUITE WELL.

THE ILLUMINATION COMMITTEE WILL DRAW ON BASE BALL FOR FUNDS.

President Von der Ahe Requested to Play the Champion Browns in a Benefit Game for the Fund—Regular Subscriptions Coming In Fast—The Popular Fund —Another Batch of Interesting Communications—To-Day's Business.

BASE BALL is a subject which calls forth the derisive smile from many a man who looks down with supreme pity on the "crank" who howls himself hoarse when the runs come in or when the big batter of the home team scores a three-bagger. While the national game has its thousands of admirers, there are also those who ridicule it and those who profess more than a passing interest in this fine athletic sport. But when a great charity is to be done, or where money is to be realized for any praiseworthy subject, the alacrity with which these selfsame people come over to the charms of the green diamond and express whole volumes of interest in it is, to say the least, startling. Now, it is not intended to intimate by the foregoing that the gentlemen who make up the Committee on Illumination are to be found in this category. Quite the reverse, for if a review of their proclivities were taken it is safe to say that some of them, if not a majority would be found to be real, genuine, "hotier loud" base ball cranks. However this may be, the committee has determined upon a move which should net the fund comfortably at least $1,500, and this move is to secure the great, thrice-champion Brown-stocking Base Ball Club to play a match game of ball for the benefit of

THE ILLUMINATION FUND.

The committee is not quite clear on the matter as yet. It has no fixed idea of the exact club which will be willing to immolate itself on the altar of self-sacrifice for the benefit of the fall festivities, but it has no doubt that some club will be found willing and ready to face the inevitable for the sake of the city's good. While the odds would be greatly in favor of the Browns in such a game, yet the committee feels positive that some strong club can be selected that will make the Champions "hump" at all events, and it is willing to place the matter in the hands of the "Boss President," Mr. Von der Ahe himself, and leave the details to him and his proficient and "booming" Secretary, Mr. George Munson.

The committee has written to Mr. Von der Ahe, who is at present in the East, about the matter, and as he is a very public spirited man, there can scarcely be a doubt but that the matter will be very satisfactorily arranged. The Browns will return to the city on the 11th of the present month and then the arrangements will doubtless be perfected. An event of this kind should draw well in addition to the very large number of tickets that can certainly be disposed of.

SUBSCRIPTIONS COMING IN.

The subscriptions to the illumination fund are beginning to come in rapidly now. Treasurer Moffitt this morning had a pile of checks before him which kept him busy endorsing and making ready for deposit in the bank. He is in daily receipt of a number of subscriptions from popular sources in addition to the regular fund. Messrs. Stoans and Cohen have agreed to take hold of the City Hall to-day and to squeeze out all the superfluous cash the barnacles have about their clothes. Lapp's saloon comes forward with a subscription of $3; the *Ancsiger des Westens* with a subscription of $15; the Southern White Lead Co. generously donates the sum of $25; the Donnell Manufacturing Co. goes down in its pocket and pulls up a five dollar bill, and Henry Cohen swells the fund with a subscription of $5. The treasurer is in receipt to-day of the following communications:

John S. Moffitt, Esq., Treasurer Street Illumination Fund.

DEAR SIR: As per request of the 30th inst., we herewith hand you our No. 656 check on the Third National Bank for $10 as subscription to the illuminating fund. Yours very truly,

ENNEY-TUTEN MFG. CO.

St. Louis, Mo., August 31, 1888.

Mr. John S. Moffitt, Treasurer Illumination Fund.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 20th inst. is at hand and in response hand you our check for $50, and hope you will have little difficulty in raising the amount required to make the desired illumination during this fall's festivities, With best wishes we are, very truly yours,

AMERICAN TUBE & IRON CO.

St. Louis, Mo., August 31, 1888.

The Price Baking Powder Co. to-day sent in a check for $150, this sum being the balance of their subscription. They had already subscribed $1 and that, together with to-day's check makes their total subscription $30.

THE POST-DISPATCH FUND.

Popular subscriptions to the POST-DISPATCH fund are not behind to-day. The first letter received 1-day with money enclosed was from Dr. John Dinsbeer. It reads as follows:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please accept $2 for more light to the fund. Yours truly, DR. J. DINSBEER.

Mr. George F. Lewis encloses $1 with this letter:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Herewith I send you $1 for the illumination fund. Your boom should receive more subscriptions than it does, as it is a most praiseworthy object. GEORGE F. LEWIS.

Withthe sum of $2 is sent this communication:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

About $40,000 daily in cash pass through my hand, and if your fund had all that you wouln't have to bother much about subscriptions. However, if the $2 I send you will do my good you are welcome to it. HANK CLERK.

R. T. J. Walsh has this to say:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclose you $5 for the illuminations. Take it with the wish that you will get more. T. J. WALSH.

A "gas consumer" complains that last year the gas companies doubled their bills after the illuminations were over in order to get even. He encloses $5 which he says he prefers to give to the illumination fund rather than to the gas companies.

While the outlook is fairly good the committee is very anxious to secure all the cash subscriptions it can early in the season, for, while the regular list is assured, the cash subscription is contingent. Those who intend paying up, therefore, will do well to send in their money as soon as possible.

J. & C. MAGUIRE'S
Fever and Ague Mixture,
a warranted specific,
for the cure of
Chills and Fever Ague, Intermittent and malarial fevers, dumb ague, etc.

Club Notes.

The Germania Club will give a garden concert this evening at its grounds at Eighth and Gratiot streets, and there will be a brilliant illumination of the lawn. The entertainment will take place rain or shine, and if the weather is bad the small hall and the veranda will be utilized. After the concert a hop will be given, and as the weather to-day is delightfully cool there will no doubt be a large attendance.

The decorator and painter are busy at the Liederkranz, preparing the hall for winter festivities. The building is being thoroughly renovated and the interior will present a handsome appearance when the work has been completed.

SECOND grand excursion to Chicago, Saturday, September 8. Only $5 for the round trip via Chicago & Alton Railroad. Ticket office 217 North Fourth street, under Planters' House.

OLIVE STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Extensive Repairs on the Hotel Rozier—Real Estate Transactions To-Day.

The improvement of Olive street during the present year has been rapid, and in addition to the many imposing business structures which have been completed property owners as far west as Jefferson avenue have vied with each other in improving their buildings. Monday morning a large force of mechanics and artisans will be put at work on the Hotel Rozier building, northeast corner of Thirteenth and Olive, and the interior of the building will be completely changed. A commodious and attractive office, with all modern improvements, on the Olive street front will be one of the principal improvements, while the eastern portion of the building will be cut through from the first to fifth floors, to afford additional light. It is the intention of the owner to make the building one of the handsomest on the street, and early next season an additional story will be added, making six in all.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

Charles H. Bailey, Jr., reports the sale of a 50-foot lot on the north side of Olive street, situate 50 feet east of Leonard avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, from G. J. Plant to W. H. Stephenson at $11 a foot. This property, it is said, was purchased to be used in conjunction with the old Crescent Rink, where it is proposed to establish a fashionable West End market.

J. T. Donovan & Co. report the following sales of Garfield place lots, a new subdivision on the west side of Goodfellow avenue north of Easton. Lots numbered 24 and 25, fronting 60x170 feet in block 3917, the property of J. T. Donovan, at $8 a foot, to Isaac H. Madill. Also, the two-and-a-half story old dwelling and 20x115-foot lot numbered 1460 Chestnut street, from Ella Andrews to Caroline E. Kemper.

THE JACKSON SUBDIVISION.

Percy & Vallas substantiate their remarks about an active demand for Jackson subdivision lots by reporting the following sales of that property owned by Mary A. Jackson: To Mrs. Margaret Dodds, 80x130 feet of ground at the northwest corner of Maffitt and Spring avenues, at $30 a foot; a 25-foot piece of ground, lot numbered 5, on the same block, at $25 a foot, to Charles Bixler; half of lot 7 and all of lot 8, being 37½ feet front, at $30 a foot, to Isabella Benedict; lot No. 39 on the north side of Lincoln avenue, fronting 25 by a depth of 140 feet, at a point 60 feet east of Prairie avenue, at $15 a foot, to M. M. Reno.

Reilly & Co. report the sale of 64½ feet of ground on the south side of Delmar avenue, near Newstead, from Gilbert Delmar to Mrs. Clara Wolff for $3,250. The purchaser intends building a fine residence on this lot.

The two-story, six-room brick dwelling and 50 feet of ground on North Market street, near Taylor avenue, was sold for $3,250, from M. Ahern to H. H. Niewoehner, the two-story store-room and eight-room dwelling, fronting 50 feet on O'Fallon, near Ninth street, being taken in trade by Mr. Ahern on a valuation of $3,500.

Truesdale & Co. report the sale of a 51x138-foot lot on the north side of Haven street, about two hundred feet east of Broadway, for $800 from Joseph Debigare to James Edwards.

Leon L. Hull has returned home.

YOU ARE INVITED TO-DAY,
FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.,
TO ATTEND THE OPENING OF THE GRANDEST JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND LOCUST.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
☞ COME AND SEE THIS WONDERFUL STORE AND ITS INCOMPARABLE ARRAY OF NEW AND LOVELY GOODS.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

The day in the mining market was even duller than usual, scarcely any stock changing hands, and prices remaining practically unaltered.

* * *

At the Granite Mountain office a specimen of ore, taken from stope 10 of level 3, on the Hilton. The block weighs over 500 pounds, and assays more than 1,000 ounces to the ton.

* * *

Wire Patch was offered in small lots at 33½, 37½ being bid. On Thursday last a block of 5,000 shares was sold at 37½, Bethune, the price paid being 40 cents a share.

* * *

A clean-up of the last mill run of the Black Oak was made this week, but full reports of the result have not yet been received. It is understood, however, that the yield has been greater than ever before. The stock opened at 20 bid, but none was sold lower than 31½, at which figure 1,000 shares changed hands.

* * *

The Protection, which is situated not far from the Black Oak, is said to be doing excellently. Five hundred shares were sold today at 22½, which price was bid for more.

* * *

In spite of favorable reports from the property San Pedro dropped in price. The market opened at 41½ bid, at which 100 shares were disposed of, but soon fell to 40, 400 shares bringing that figure.

* * *

Subscriptions to the Jumbo are coming in slowly, and it is not certain whether or not the amount necessary to liquidate the pressing debts and agreements will be raised. Of the indebtedness of about $22,000 but a small amount, less than $4,000, is considered as pressing, the remainder being for money advanced by individual directors and stockholders. An early sale of the property under execution is by no means impossible, in which case it is rumored that the mine will be bought in by a few of the St. Louis creditors.

* * *

'Frisco was 42¾ bid, offering at 45; West Granite was 11¼ bid, 12½ asked; 32½ was bid for Pat Murphy, 33¾ asked. Golden Era was offered at 16¾, bid 16¼. Rena was 9 bid. Consolidated was 25 bid, 30 asked; 7½ was bid for L. X. L.; 100 Grey Eagle sold at 5; 75 was offered for Small Hopes. Silver Age was offered at 75; 70 was bid. Old Jesuit was offered at 20; Gold King was 80 bid.

CALL at "Bee Line" ticket office, corner Fifth and Chestnut, for your Cincinnati excursion tickets.

New Madrid Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW MADRID, Mo., September 1.—The Republicans of this county have a grand mass-meeting to-day to organize for the campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Cook, groom and bride, arrived from Nashville, where their nuptials were celebrated to-day. Mr. Cook is a prominent business man here and Miss Saddle Green, his bride, a belle of Nashville.

A. O. Allen, United States Swamp Land Agent, is his home here working up field notes of Harrison County.

Charles Murphy, aged over 40, and Mary Ray, aged 13, were married by 'Squire Morrison.

The New Madrid County Teachers' Institute will convene on the 15th inst.

Public school opens Monday with Prof. S. C. Sanborn of St. Paul, Minn., principal, and Miss Hattie LaForge of this city, assistant teacher.

JOIN the "Bee Line" excursion to Cincinnati and return September 1 and 2. Only $5 round trip.

North St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gaty and Mrs. Sam Gaty have returned from the Northern watering places.

Aurora Lodge, K. of H., is to organize a uniform division, the first in the city.

Mike Shelly, a resident of Biddle and Collins streets, was arrested this morning on a charge of brutally beating his wife. The offense occurred on Saturday night, since which time Mike has kept out of the way of the police. He was traced to Timmerman's foundry this morning by Officers Condon and Todt.

A warrant in assassault and battery case against Patrick Walsh is in the hands of Justice Manning, having been removed on a change of venue from Justice McCaffrey's court. Mr. Walsh is charged with an assault on Mrs. Mary Reed of No. 3634 Easton avenue, Walsh living at an adjoining number. The case will be tried on September 6.

The Magnetic Current.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Beneath the rule of men entirely magnetic, the corporations are mightier than the people. Hence those trust and railway speeches.

"GOOD QUEEN BESS."

The Lovers of Elizabeth and Some of Her Love Letters.

From the London Standard.

A fresh calendar has been issued of the valuable manuscripts in the possession of the Marquess of Salisbury preserved at Hatfield House, Hertfordshire. It contains, in a volume of 600 pages, an important contribution to our knowledge of social life in the days of the Maiden Queen of England, and throws a curious light upon the weaker side of the Queen's character, as revealed in the love correspondence she had with the latest of her foreign lovers, the Duke of Alencon, known afterward as the Duke of Anjou. Elizabeth had many lovers—the Earl of Leicester, Sir Christopher Hatton, Philip of Spain, the Earl of Arran, Eric XIV. of Sweden, the Archduke Charles of Austria, the Duke of Anjou (afterward Henry III. of France), and the Duke of Alencon, his younger brother, were all seriously inclined to marriage, and she entertained each in turn with hopes of her hand; but political considerations on the one side, and feminine irresolution on the other, led to the intimate abandonment of all the projects. Of all these the Duke of Alencon has the greatest claim to sympathy, because of the open encouragement he received; yet it is scarcely possible to conceive that with regard to his suit Elizabeth entertained it more seriously than as a political expedient to escape from foreign entanglements. When the first approaches were made the Duke was 20 and Elizabeth 37, a sufficient disparity to excite a remarkable discussion as to probabilities amongst the English noblemen whojsat in counsel to take the question of marriage into consideration. Of the Queen, Henry III. wrote to her that "she was the most perfect beauty that God had made during the last 500 years." But his ardor soon cooled, and he left his younger brother, the Duke of Alencon, to give more flattering pictures of the Queen.

The Duke of Alencon, September 25, 1579, wrote to her: "Amongst all the favors that God has granted to him, esteems the most highly his share in Her Majesty's good graces, not so much for the advancement he may hope for thereby as for the rare virtues and infinite perfections with which she is endowed." A correspondent of Elizabeth, who belonged to the Duke's household, wrote to her thus:

"But I, Madam, bear in me, along with my regret at my departure, the desire of seeing you again, and jealousy of those who feast their eyes on your beautiful presence, which I leave only in body, having all your perfections engraved upon my soul, from which they shall never depart for any reason whatever, and results shall prove what I say. In the same letter he says: "Pardon, Madam, so much presumption on your beauty, your sweetness, your divinity, and my affection. I would say more if I did not fear to incur the vice of impertinity."

In a paper containing the objections made to the Queen's marriage with Alencon, dated March 9, 1578, and supposed to be in the handwriting of Sir Edward Stafford, the following description is given of her personal appearance: "Her Majestie, a persone of moste pure complexyon, of the largest and goodlyeste stature of the realme, her eyes black and lymmes sett and proporeyoned in the best sorte, and one whome in the syght of all men nature cannot amend her shape in eny part to make her more lyvely."

Of the Duke, her suitor, a very different description is given, and one which causes amazement at her favor when the well-shaped noblemen of her court are remembered. The following is contained in a letter from Dr. Valentine Dale to Lord Burghley, dated February 5, 1572:

"For hys personage, me thinketh the portrature doth express hym very well, and when I sawe hym at my last audience, he seemed to me to growe dayly more hansom than other. The rest of hys visnamy may be gathered like wyse by hys pictur, but not hys coulour, which ys not naturally red ocd neque pallidus nec niger, nec candidus sed mista hamea, omnia fusca. The pock holes ar no greate disfigurement in the rest of hys face bycause they ar rather thick than diepe or greate. They appoynt to blunt and hyde nose ar greate and diepe, but are much to be dislliked may be as yt pleaseth God to move the hart of the beholder. As touching his behavior, he ys the most modeste man that ever I sawe, never presente at any of the licentiouse acts of his bretheren, nor here nor at Rochelle; of much credit, and namely with them of the religion; thus much for hym, whereof I doubt not but he hereafter God knoweth, whom yt maye please of hys goodness to direct her Matie to the best."

In 1574, all negotiations about the marriage were broken off; in 1575 they were renewed; in 1578 the Queen invited the Duke to visit her, and in 1584 he died, his decease being hastened, as he more than suspected, by the treatment he received at the hands of Elizabeth.

The incidents of the courtship were illustrated in the manner customary amongst those of the lover and loved. The Queen gave the Duke with a ring, and also sent him "a garter, which he will never part with as long as he lives." To this garter the Duke declared he owed his victory at the battle of Dunes, when he defeated the Prince of Parma, who fled "four leagues;" the garter "alone was the cause" of his triumph. Simier was allowed great liberty, by the Queen. On May 17, 1580, the Duke of Anjou writes to Elizabeth: "M. de Simier has also given him to understand that it was his good fortune to kiss your hand, and likewise in Her Majesty's chamber, where he robbed her of a nightcap, which he has sent him, assures her that he will keep it most carefully, together with her picture, and cherish it more than most humbly for the favor permitted to Simier in this behalf." Other letters illustrate the marvelous freedom of expression current in those days.

In August, 1579, the Duke came to Greenwich, had an interview with the Queen, and returned to Boulogne on the 30th. Whatever impression the Queen previously had as to the person of her lover, it must have been corrected at that interview, yet for some time afterward the pretense of love was maintained. Simier, after the Duke's departure, wrote to the Queen, telling her that her lover enjoyed no rest after parting from her, and made him rise at 6 in the morning to discourse of her "divine beauties." Anjou also writes, saying that he is not himself, "being continually occupied in wiping away the abundant tears which flow from my eyes without intermission," and in her stead, he adds, "on the shore of this troublous sea I will kiss your feet." Three more letters he wrote on the day he sailed, and two more were sent from Boulogne.

"A second time she signed a passport for her lover, and this is how she wrote to the Duke: "How I have cursed myself since the concession of the passport, thinking that my hand might procure you some disaster or dishonor. You cannot imagine the least part of my pain. I do nothing else but dream, desiring more than to live, to be always assured that there shall be no diminution of your favor nor of your singular affection for me, however this business may end." She beseeches Anjou, in another letter, to see that the commissioners relax the strictness of the terms proposed by Simier with respect to "the public exercise of the Roman religion,' as this is a thing 'so hard to be borne by the English that you cannot imagine it without knowing it.' To smooth matters the Queen adds: 'For my part I confess that there is no prince in the world to whom I would more willingly give myself than to you, nor to whom I think I should be more troubled; nor do I see how to pass the years of my life, both for your rare virtues and your sweet disposition, accompanied with so many honorable traits that I cannot recite them for their number, nor dare make mention of them because of the long time I should require."

The second visit of the Duke was a secret one, but only lasted a few days. Simier about that time wrote thus to the Queen:

"Your enemies even confess you to be the glory of the world, the first and happiest Princess on the earth, in that you are loved, served and adored by a Prince who has neither rest nor comfort save in estooming himself wholly yours; and verily you have all power over him, so much so that you would have no more over yourself. For he can never think nor speak of anything but your wonderful beauty and good will, of which he has become the slave, wishing to live and die for you, who are his mistress and the queen of his heart."

Again the marriage arrangements were allowed to fall through, and yet once more the Queen, on March 17, 1580, wrote to the Duke:

"MY DEAREST—The honor you do me is very great in sending your letters to me so often, but the pleasure I derive therefrom is far greater, since I desire nothing so much as the continuation of your good opinion regarding me. I thank you very humbly for the sweet flowers gathered by the hand which I kiss a thousand times, and desire to be in the hand itself, and I declare to you that never was present better carried, for the bloom remains on them as fresh as if they had been gathered at present, and represents very vividly your verdant affection toward me; I trust I shall never give any just cause for it to fade. Monsier, I have taken out of the letter to kiss it with my finger, for all the other jewels I possess.' In an earlier letter to the Queen the Duke begged her to take all in good part, 'comme de vostre grenoille avec les pied droit;' and another occasion she wishes Anjou 100 years of life, and commends herself 'a million times to the small fingers.'"

Then the Duke went to capture Cambray; fresh attempts were made to bring off the marriage; commissioners actually arrived in this country to settle the business; the French King insisted upon fresh terms, that Elizabeth should join her forces to his against Spain; the Duke again visited the Queen; every one thought the marriage was about to come off; but new difficulties were raised by her, and, beyond sending the Duke handsome supplies of money to the Low Countries, the project was allowed to drop and the Duke died at Chateau-Thierry, May 31, 1584. Thus ended Queen Elizabeth's last flirtation.

The Bibbs and the Carters.

M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

I had been told that I could save three miles by making a short cut on the road to Bibbs' place, and I had come within a mile of his house, and the hour was about 4 in the afternoon, when I got a sudden surprise. I was emerging from a ravine to the main trail when four men suddenly sprang out at me from behind a mass of rock. One was old and white-haired, though still vigorous, while the others were men of middle age. All had guns and knives, and a tough-looking lot they were as they surrounded me. There was a moment of silence as we surveyed each other, and then one of them asked.

"Who be you'un?"

I told him.

"Oh, yes," he replied as he held out his hand. "So you'un is he'un, be ye? Glad to see you. W'uns have all heard of you'un."

All shook hands with me and passed the time of day, and presently I asked:

"Out for a hunt?"

"Yes."

"After bear?"

"Bigger nor that, stranger!"

All chuckled as if highly pleased, and after enjoying my embarrassment for a minute the spokesman said:

"We mought ax ye to mix in, stranger, but it's none o' your consider."

"What is it?"

"We're huntin' Hank Bibbs an' his pap."

"Going to kill them?"

"If we kin. That's what we're yere fur. That's why we're cum from t'other side of the big hill."

"Why, I was on my way to Bibbs'."

"Reckon ye were, stranger. That's why we stopped ye. Don't want ye to suffer in the scrimmage."

It was a feud—a vendetta. I realized it now. They had set out to kill men just as you would to kill pigeons.

"Tell me about this," I said, as we sat down on a rock, and I passed out some tobacco.

"Wall," replied the spokesman, "me'n the old man an' Carters. The others jined in to help. We've bin down on the Bibbs fur—let's see—how long is it, pap?"

"A year afo' the wab," answered the old man.

"Call it thirty years," resumed the son. "That's a right smart, I reckon. And we've killed four on 'em—four of the Bibbs. And they've killed three of us—three of the Carters! Thar' hasn't bin any scrimmage of late, 'cause Hank Bibbs has bin gone and I have bin gone, and the old folks here got moss too old. But Hank has cum back, and I hev cum back, and so we reckoned on gwine over thar' and wipin' the last of 'em out."

"How did this affair start? What was the beginning?"

"The start! Let's see! It goes back too far fur me. Say, pap, what begun this yere fuss?"

"Jim Bibbs pizened my mowl, 'cause I beat him choppin'."

"Are you sure of it?" I asked.

"Shore? Of course I'm shore! The mowl was found dead, and if Jim Bibbs didn't pizen who did?"

"But was he poisoned?"

"If not, what made him die?"

"Perhaps he was sick, or got a fall or died of old age."

"Say, pap," said the son, "p'raps that was the way of it."

"Mought be, Cyrus. I never thort of it."

"Look here, men," I said after we had talked a little further, "this thing is all wrong and I want to see it righted. I want to stop it before you do any shooting."

"What fur?"

"To see what he has against you, and to see if you can't be friends. You have all been suffering from the start."

"But didn't my mowl die?" asked the old man.

"Yes, but you didn't know that one of the Bibbs' was within a dozen miles of him. Did you try to find out if they were guilty?"

"I hadn't no show." I just took down the gun and peppered Hank Bibbs. Then one of the Bibbs' peppered my son Enos, and so we've been peppern' ever since."

"And all about an old mule!"

"Well, mowls was mowls then, and it was the principle of the thing, ye see. Mebbe we've been too firstly (hasty), but the Bibbs hain't never cum to talk it over."

After some more talk it was agreed that I should go on to Bibbs' and tell them what was up and ask the two men to come down to a little branch which crossed the road ahead of us. They were to come unarmed and the whole matter should be talked over with a view to permanent peace. I found the men—father and son—sitting in front of the cabin. Before I had said twenty words both rushed for their guns, and it was half an hour before they could reason.

"Didn't they'uns begin to shoot we'uns fust?" the old man kept repeating, but after awhile he calmed down, and it was finally agreed to go down and have a talk. There was no thought of ambush or trickery. The Carters and I passed their word, and their word was sacred. It was a curious scene when all came together. There were the two old patriarchs—white-haired, wrinkled, and setting one foot for the grave, and each hating hated for thirty years. There were the two sons—strong, agile, fearless, who had the memory of seven killings on their minds as they looked into each other's eyes. The men with the Carters cast down their eyes as if ashamed.

"Mr. Bibbs," I said, as we sat down, "do you remember how this all started?"

"Let's see? It was way back. My Bill was out hunting and Pap Carter peppered him. Bill said so afore he died."

"And then?"

"And then I peppered Buck Carter to git even."

"Did you know that Mr. Carter had a mule poisoned?"

"Never did."

"Didn't you hear of his mule dying?"

"Can't say I did,—if I'd heard of it I'd hev been sorry, Mr. Pap Carter an' me was boys together, and we used to set store by each other."

"Pap Bibbs," began the old man Carter as he rose up, "ar' ye sayin' as ye never heard I lost a mewl—a yallerish mewl with blackish ears and tail?"

"I'm a sayin' it, Reuben, and it's God's truth!"

"And your son Bill didn't pizen him 'cause I beat him choppin' wood?"

"He never did! Bill wasn't like it. Bill would hev cut his hand off fust."

"And he wasn't mad 'cause I beat him?"

"Hoosan! Why, Bill cum home to say ye was the best man with the ax on Bald Mountain!"

"And seven murders have been done through this!" I said, as I looked at Pap Carter.

"God forgive me!" he exclaimed as he knelt down and flung up his hands. "Why didn't ye cum over to me, Abra'm, and dun tell me how it all was?"

"We could, I, Reuben, when yon'uns was pepperin' we'uns with buckshots! Fo' the Lord, but what wicked critters we have been!"

"Abra'm!"

"Reuben!"

And then the young men also reached out for each other's hands, and I'm not going to deny it was a womanish time all around for the next ten minutes. When we went up to Bibbs' cabin there was more of it, and the two old men knelt right down side by side, arms around each other and their white heads close together, and they wept and prayed like children lost in the darkness and storm. Thirty years of hate and blood were wiped away in an hour.

GET your excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return via "Bee Line" (Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway).

Bernhardt Never Tires.

From the London Daily Telegraph.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt-Damala, who is at present at Canteretz, performed a pincky deed the other day. She drove to Ralliere in a tilbury, holding the reins herself, and behind her followed her sister and several friends in a four-horse "break." Mme. Bernhardt crossed the Bezaques Bridge, which spans a dangerous torrent flowing through rocks of granite, in safety, but the horses attached to the "break" became frightened, and a catastrophe was imminent. The great tragedienne, however, sprang lightly out of her tilbury, and, at the peril of her life, got the freightened animals to cross the bridge, and thus saved both herself and her party.

MRS. WM. J. THOMPSON, Twelfth street, had erysipelas for eight years, was cured with Hobbell's Tetter Ointment.

NATURE'S WEATHER PROPHETS.

As Observed by the Ordinary English Farmer.

From the St. James Gazette.

Nature's barometers are the only ones of which most country folk have any knowledge. These they may consult at all times, and they know them by heart. Almost all field workers are "weather-wise," and their conversation on this head has no town conventionalism about it. The farmer has been so beaten about by wind and weather that he himself is scarcely sensible to changing atmospheric conditions; but that does not prevent his observing its influence on the things about him. Before rain his dogs grow sleepy and dull; the cat constantly licks herself; geese gaggle in the pond, fowls and pigeons go early to roost and the farm horses grow restless. Abroad the ants are all hurry and scurry, rushing hither and thither; spiders crowd on the wall; toads emerge from their holes, and the garden paths are everywhere covered with slugs and snails. When the chaffinch says "Weet, weet," it is an infallible sign of rain. As the rain draws nearer, peacocks scream and frogs croak clamorously from the ditches. These are signs which almost everyone has heard who lives in the country, though one of the surest ways of predicting weather changes is by observing the habits of snails. Snails never drinks but imbibe moisture during rain and exude it afterward. They are seldom seen abroad except before rain, when they commence climbing trees and getting upon the leaves. The tree snail is so sensitive to weather that it will commence to climb two days before the rain comes. If the downpour is to be prolonged, the snail seeks the under part of a leaf; but if a short or light rain is coming it stays on the outside. There is another species which is yellow before rain and bluish after it. Others indicate change by dents, and protuberances resembling tubercles. These begin to show themselves ten days before rain, and when it comes the pores of the tubercles open and draw in the moisture. In others, again, deep indentations, beginning at the head, between the horns, and ending with the bounture of the tail, appear a few days before a storm.

One of the simplest of nature's barometers is a spider's web. When there is a prospect of wind and rain, the spider shortens the filaments by which its web is sustained and leaves it in this state as long as the weather is variable. If it elongates its threads, it is a sign of fine calm weather, the duration of which may be judged by the length to which the threads are let out. If the spider remains inactive, it is a sign of rain; if it keeps on work during rain, the downpour will not last long, and will be followed by fine weather. Observation has taught that the spider usually changes its web every twenty-four hours, and that if such changes are made in the evening, just before sunset, the night will be clear and beautiful. The constant iteration of the green woodpecker's cry before a storm has given it the names of rain bird, rain-pie, and rain-fowl. Storm-cock is a provincial name shared by this bird and the missel-thrush, the latter often singing through gales of wind and rain. Storm-bird is also applied to the field-fare. The abhorrence in which mariners hold the swallow-tailed storm-petrel is well known; its appearance is believed to denote wild weather. This little bird is the Mother Carey's chicken of sailors, and is also called storm-finch and storm-petrel.

Herons, says an old author, flying up and down in the evening, as if doubtful where to rest, "presage some evil approaching weather." A legend as old as Virgil, though probably devoid of foundation. Concerning gulls in general, children who live by the sea say. "Sea-gull, sea-gull, sit on the sand; It's never good weather you have on the land;" and fisher-folk know that when the sea-mews fly out early and far to seaward fair weather may be expected. To Scotch shepherds the drumming of the snipe indicates dry weather and frost at night; and Gilbert White remarks that woodcocks have been observed to be remarkably listless against rain. Gay, while, according to another author, their early arrival and continued abode "foretells a liberal harvest." In Wiltshire the coming of the gotterel betokens frost and snow, and there is a proverb that the booming of a bittern will be followed by rain or worse. In Moraysbire, when hens go out to sea, they say they say the weather will be fine; but if toward the hill, stormy. The saw-like note of the great titmouse is said to foretell rain; that of the blue titmouse

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1888.

The indications for Missouri for the twenty-four hours beginning at 8 o'clock a. m. to-day are: Fair weather, cooler, northwesterly winds.

READ the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH to-morrow.

THE annual autumn announcement of the new Union Depot has been made.

ST. LOUIS is to have a new Union Depot built on the open-air plan to secure ventilation.

BLAINE sticks to his story that England is all plastered over with trusts, but he does not name them.

GENERAL SECRETARY LITCHMAN of the Knights of Labor has resigned, just one day later than propriety demanded.

THE Seventh District should try again. A nomination won by tossing up a copper is not in accordance with the eternal fitness of things.

IF the claim of the cotton-bagging monopolists is true that protection does not cut any figure in their combine there can be no objection to removing the protective duty. The immediate passage of an act to that effect would test the question.

THE Democratic nomination in the Seventh District was decided by the toss of a coin. The Republican nomination in the Eighth District is to be decided by putting up $3,000. When it comes to odious devices in politics the Republicans can beat the Democrats every time.

WE trust there is no truth in the announcement made in the morning papers that St. Louis is to have a new Union Depot built on the cattle-shed plan. Fourteen years' endurance of a nuisance of that kind is as much as any community should be asked to submit to.

THIS week has been fisherman's week among the statesmen. The President has been fishing in Virginia, Mr. BLAINE'S candidate has put in his time at Put-in-Bay and the Democratic statesmanship of Missouri has been fishing at King's Lake, for which see particulars in another column.

A REPUBLICAN tariff reduction bill is still spoken of, but as the Republicans dare not propose any tariff reduction measure no such bill will ever appear. The Democrats, however, can put them further on the record by passing the pending bills to knock out all tariff-protected trusts that have organized unlawful monopolies to fry more fat out of the labor of the country.

IT begins to look as if the Democrats of Pennsylvania are becoming the most enthusiastic tariff reformers in the party anywhere. SOWDEN was thrown "higher than a kite" by the Democrats of his own county when he asked them to indorse him for re-election after voting against the Mills bill. ERMENTROUT, after opposing the bill, sought to save himself by voting for it as an act of submission to the party will, but his constituents have dumped him too, and nominated an original and earnest friend of tariff reform to succeed him.

MR. APPLETON STURGIS, President of a New York jute bagging factory, in his testimony before the Senate Finance Committee stated that the bagging manufacturers had not formed a trust, but had simply entered into an arrangement to advance and maintain prices. The cotton-growers will doubtless await with breathless interest Mr. BLAINE'S definition of an arrangement to put up prices and maintain them. They also are, probably, private affairs with which the President or any private citizen has no right to interfere.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S bill to reimburse the $1,000 paid by B. D. LAKIN of Ohio for a substitute during the war is a specimen of Republican expedients for keeping down the surplus and keeping up the taxes on labor. The claim was based on the idea that if Mr. LAKIN'S costly substitute was pensioned by a grateful government Mr. LAKIN himself should be repaid the $1,000 it cost him to provide so worthy a soldier. But pensioning soldiers is not a party matter, while reimbursing those who hired substitutes would be too much like draining the Treasury for the benefit of Republicans exclusively.

BURNES AS A WATCH-DOG.

Congressman BURNES of Missouri deserves the thanks of the country for the stubborn, able and successful fight he made to eliminate from the deficiency bill the French claims item which had been foisted into it by a powerful lobby.

Whatever basis of justice there may be in the movement for the payment of those old French claims, the item referred to was calculated to facilitate immense frauds on the Treasury, and its irregular insertion in that particular bill was equivalent to a confession that the item itself was a bit of legislation that could not go through on its own merits. It was put there to get through on the merits of indispensable appropriations and to extort an unwilling approval from the President. For that reason, if for no other, the elimination was a good deed, and to Congressman BURNES belongs the credit of having persisted in his fight till he got a large majority of the House on his side.

The statute of limitation which prevents the collection of even a promissory note after a certain lapse of time is founded upon a natural and just presumption against any claim which has slept so long as to favor the commission of a fraud in its collection. These old French claims have outlived by several generations the people to whom, if to anybody, the payment should have been made. They have been bought up again and again by speculative rings, and powerful lobbies have worked in Washington for their payment at intervals for nearly a hundred years. The fact that cotemporary Congresses refused to pay them is a presumption against their justice. Forty-eight Congresses have investigated them and forty-five have refused to pay them, although forty-five committees have reported in their favor. Two bills for their payment passed both houses and were vetoed by President POLK. One bill for their payment passed both houses and was vetoed by President PIERCE.

Under such circumstances and after such a lapse of time the most cautious scrutiny and the most conclusive proof should establish the justice of every one of these claims before it is paid, and every legislative enactment providing for their adjudication and settlement should stand or fall upon its own merits. There is a strong flavor of fraud in any other course.

M'KINLEY ON LEATHER.

Mr. MCKINLEY in his Georgia home-market speech referred to the fact that, after sixteen years of free importation of raw hides, our leather men export but 2 per cent of the leather production of the country.

This was an unfortunate reference for Mr. MCKINLEY'S side of the free-raw-material question. The leather and leather products we exported last year were what was left after the home demand had been supplied, and the fact that the surplus found a market abroad shows that the trade was on a sound basis even if the exportation was small. But there is another side to the question.

With taxed hides we imported leather to the amount of $10,552,155 in 1871, and with free hides and a much larger population we imported of leather only $10,936,437 in 1887. But in the meantime our exports of raw hides have fallen off about three-fourths and our exports of the manufactured products have increased from $1,897,398 in 1871 to $10,436,188 in 1887. In the same time our imports of raw hides and skins other than fur skins have increased from $14,638,483 in 1871 to $24,225,796 in 1887.

These figures plainly show how free raw material in the leather business has increased that industry, and not only enabled it to supply the home market better, but to increase its exported surplus 500 per cent as compared with the returns of 1871 when raw hides were taxed.

The Wife.

I.

In youth he wrought, with eyes ablur,
Lorn-faced and long of hair—
In youth—in youth he painted her
A sister of the air—
Could clasp her not, but felt the stir
Of pinions everywhere.

II.

She lured his gaze in braver days,
And tranced him strenwise,
And he did paint her through a haze
Of sullen paradise,
With scars of kisses on her face
And embers in her eyes.

III.

And now—nor dream, nor wild conceit—
Though faltering, as before—
Through tears he paints her, as is meet,
Tracing the dear face o'er
With lilied patience meek and sweet
As Mother Mary wore.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Taxed Into Idleness.

From the Philadelphia Times.

It is announced as an important political fact that there are some fifteen hundred workmen connected with the woolen mills of Delaware County now in enforced idleness because of tariff agitation and uncertainty. It is probably true that there are 1,500 woolen workingmen now in idleness in Delaware County, and it is equally true that those employed in that branch of industry must accept low wages with high war taxes on the necessaries of life.

The woolen mills of Delaware County are not idle for want of protection on manufactured woolens. The people are taxed over 60 per cent on their blankets and other woolen goods to protect American labor; but high war taxes on the necessaries of business and of life have finally taxed our American mills and our American labor into idleness.

It is admitted that English mills and English labor are now busily employed in manufacturing woolens and worsteds for the American market, and why? It is not because American mills and labor are not protected, for they are so highly protected as to be oppressive upon the consumers of woolens. The English mills and labor are employed to supply the American market, while American mills and labor are idle, solely because English mills and labor have free wool, chemicals, etc., and American mills and labor are taxed 41 per cent for their raw materials before they can start their mills. Nor is that all. While American mills are idle and American labor in want and sorrow, our workingmen must pay 60 per cent tax on every article of woolen goods they wear.

The Senate's High Horse.

From the Philadelphia Ledger (Rep.).

In a special message, dignified in its tone, forcible in its terms and convincing in the position he assumes, the President invites the attention of Congress to the condition of affairs consequent to the recent rejection of the fisheries treaty by the Senate. The message and the legislation suggested are wise, statesmanlike and just. They should so appeal to the patriotism of Senators and Representatives as to lift them above all petty party considerations. There has been far too much of this upon the fisheries treaty already. While the Republican majority of the Senate may feel the message to be a reflection upon the course they pursued, they should remember that it was what they did that makes the message necessary. They may get their innings yet by promptly enacting the legislation the President suggests and sending it at once to the House, or by as promptly indorsing similar action by the House. The very last thing they should do is to mount the "high horse." There is great danger of being thrown out of that saddle.

Medill on McKinley.

From the Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

Mr. McKinley's speech contained no new matter and no fresh nor original statement of old matter. It was not candid in some parts and not interesting in others.

Mr. McKinley's quotation, for example, from the annual message of President Buchanan in 1857 and his inference that the commercial depression of that period was due to a low tariff are incomplete without the further statement that the Republican Congress which then came into power for the first time immediately proceeded to reduce the tariff to an average of about 19 per cent, the lowest then known in our country. Under that tariff the country was enjoying great commercial prosperity when the war broke out. Why did Mr. McKinley suppress the fact that the Republican Congress which came into power just at that period signalized its entry upon office with this remarkable 10 per cent tariff bill?

Wages Advanced Tariff or No Tariff.

From the Boston Herald.

The facts which Mr. Edward Atkinson has adduced from a close comparative examination of the pay rolls of the various factories in this country have been also deduced as the result of similar examinations made by the statistician, Mr. Robert Giffen, in England. There, too, the average rates of wages have advanced proportionately quite as much, if not more, in the last twenty-five years as in the United States. Will our esteemed contemporary explain how it is that a result which it asserts to be due to protection in the United States can be produced in the absence of protection in England? If protection makes wages high, then, logically, an absence of protection should make wages low. How, then, is it that wages have advanced both under protection and under free trade conditions?

New Wine in Old Bottles.

From the Springfield Republican.

It may be an interesting question how the California wine-makers are going to vote this year. Beside a considerable stock left over from other years, there are now said to be 200,000 gallons of new wine in the cellars, for which there is no adequate market. The wine-makers assert that cheap whisky and beer are being consumed in this country more and more, to the gradual exclusion of wine. It seems hardly likely that all this new wine will be poured into the old Republican whisky bottles.

A Slight Discrepancy.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mr. Charles Crocker's fortune, which he had to leave behind him when he went to the other world, is variously estimated at from $50,000,000 to $70,000,000. And the corporation out of which he and his partners piled up fortunes of this rank is confessedly unable to pay its debts to the United States Government, that furnished the money to create it!

MEN OF MARK.

COL. GOODNIGHT is a candidate for Congress in Kentucky.

ROSSI, the Italian tragedian, is about retire permanently from the stage.

SENATOR QUAY is said to have "azure-blue eyes." He'll have a sure black eye in November.

THE sad news goes forth that the Prince of Wales can waltz but little now, as his wind gives out so quickly.

MR. GLADSTONE has presented to a church in Flintshire the money he received for his reply to Robert G. Ingersoll.

SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH, one of the few fair-minded Tory office-holders who have had to do with Ireland, is again nearly blind.

COL. DAN LAMONT, whose pictures make him appear a brunette, has a red mustache that is said to "droop in spots and bristle in others."

MONTGOMERY SEARS, who is among the four wealthiest men of Boston, was the son of a grocer who lived on half a dollar a day and slept in his store.

THE Duke of Argyll says that cremation is a subject from which he prefers to turn away, but he does not think it unscriptural, and admits that the progress of population may make it almost a physical necessity.

COL. J. H. ESTILL, editor and proprietor of the Savannah (Ga.) *Morning News*, is a busy man. He is a book publisher, job printer and runs one of the largest rice plantations in Georgia. He also has a fine stock farm. Col. Estill recently purchased the Macon *Daily Telegraph*, and is thus owner of two daily newspapers.

HENRY R. SMITH of San Francisco, Cal., died some years ago and left a most peculiar will. He bequeathed his property to his widow, stipulating that she should educate their son as a lawyer and have him taught the Chinese language. Mrs. Smith has faithfully carried out these provisions; and her son, who is now of age, can talk American law to a Celestial without effort.

JOHN A. ROBINSON, a wealthy and eccentric citizen of Norwich, Conn., died recently. His will provided that his body be kept three days before being placed in the grave. It was further ordered that the grave be so made that an exit from it would be easy. A hammer was to be placed near his right hand, and a lamp kept burning in the grave for three days and nights. These directions were carried out to the letter, but with no startling result.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

ALICE R. PALMER is at work in Indiana for Pick and Brooks.

THE most fashionable women of France are introducing small dinner tables instead of one large one.

MME. LIPPMANN, daughter of M. Dumas, has made a great hit in amateur theatrical performances.

MISS SARAH A. BROWN of Douglass, Kan., is a candidate for Superintendent on the Prohibition ticket.

MISS BELLE THOMAS, the Principal of the normal public school of Chicago, has introduced a system of teaching.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA of Spain is at Schlangenbad. She spends a great deal of time in the companionship of Mrs. Mackay.

PRINCESS HENRIETTA of Schleswig-Holstein, who is visiting in New York, has given $300 for the poor descendants of Schleswig-Holstein in that city.

THE wife of Richard C. McCormick, Republican State Committeeman for the First Congressional District in New York, is a daughter of Judge Thurman.

MRS. LAURA M. JOHNS introduced the resolution adopted by the Kansas Republican State Convention, similar to the one passed by the National Republican Convention of 1872, indorsing woman suffrage.

IT is said that a wealthy lady of New York has discarded the customary knife and fork for the table and substituted in the place of these necessary dining implements fanciful daggers and miniature swords enriched with jewels and fine art work.

MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE is now a confirmed invalid, and is a patient at St. Thomas' Hospital, London. Her services during the Crimean War injured her spine, and she has never recovered from the effects thereof. This illustrious philanthropist is nearly 69 years old.

MISS ELLA S. BROWN of Iowa was an independent candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools, and being counted out she declared a contest. The special count showed that she was elected. Then the other party appealed on the ground that a woman lacks the right to contest for office, but a Judge declared that she had, and the case was decided in Miss Brown's favor.

The Sunday Liquor Law.

[FROM AN ORIGINAL SHAKSPEAREAN MANUSCRIPT.]

From Life.

MANTUA with a Sunday Liquor Law. (*A street.*)

(*Enter Romeo, attired in the unostentatious manner of a dude.*)

ROMEO (*pausing before a gilded den of vice after the manner of a thirsty traveler*):

An' if a man did need a beverage now,
Whose sale is present death in Mantua,
Here lives a caitiff wretch would sell it him,
I know him well—
A portly German with a crimson face,
Rotund of belly and of massive hip,
Who with each thirsty guest could smile and smile
And keep his balance still.
Full well do I remember in the past
Long evenings I have spent within well-full,
And now my tongue quite hangeth out a yard.
This man shall aid me. What, ho! within.

(*Enter Saloon-keeper.*)

SALOON-KEEPER: Who's raising such a racket?

ROMEO: Hold! there are forty ducats; let me have
A dram of pison; such soon-speeding gear
As will disperse itself thro' all the veins,
That the life-weary drinker may feel happy.

SALOON-KEEPER: Such mortal drugs I have; but Mantua's law
Is death to any he that utters them o' Sunday.

ROMEO: Dost thou perceive aught in my eagle eye
That looks like verdant color?

SALOON-KEEPER: Me thinks you have,
As Shylock says, a "damn ask cheek."

ROMEO: I do admit the multitudinous flies
Hold not conventions on my person.

SALOON-KEEPER: Then what's the matter with the side door?

ROMEO: Oh, it's all right! (*Exit hastily around the corner.*)

TOM HALL.

In a Twitter.

From the Philadelphia Record.

In declaring for "free whisky" the Chicago platform repudiated Mr. Blaine; and in declaring for "trusts" Mr. Blaine repudiated the platform. It will be interesting to see how Candidate Harrison, in his letter of acceptance, will steer between these opposing declarations. Doubtless as he sits considering by the lakeside his mind is in a gentle twitter.

Time to Study Astronomy.

From the Texas Siftings.

He (summering in the country)—"Shall I assist you over this wire fence, Maude?"

She—"No, I can do very nicely by myself, and in the meantime, Charley, I wish you would study that bank of clouds in the west, and tell me if you think it looks like rain."

He Was Still Digesting It.

From the Epoch.

Woman (to tired tramp, who is resting at the gate): "If you'll come 'round to the back door I'll give ye a piece o' pie."

Tired tramp: "Thanks, ma'am, not any; you gave me a piece of pie when I passed through this section last summer."

Don't Do It, However.

From Town Topics.

At the Philosophical Club.

Prof. Baldpate (continuing argument): "Now, take away the women, and what would follow?"

Female voice: "The men, of course."

Looking on the Bright Side.

From Town Topics.

Edwin: "Dearest, your cruel father kicked me down the steps last night."

Angelina: "Do not complain, darling, submit to fate. Just think how lucky you are. Supposing I lived on the third floor!"

All Lost Under the High Tariff Laws.

From the Indianapolis Journal (Rep.).

In the last year of President Arthur's administration the balance of foreign trade in favor of the United States was $164,665,426. In the fiscal year ended 30th of last June, the balance against us was $27,923,174.

Levi P. Posing as a Prude.

From the New York WORLD.

It is quite amusing to hear that certain eminent Republican politicians have been shocked by the announcement that President Cleveland has contributed $10,000 to the Democratic campaign fund.

His Kind.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Blaine is in one sense like a bumble-bee with yellow pollen on its legs. He has been rubbing up against rich Republicans so long that the wings of his wit are heavy with gold dust.

Blaine Desolates for Canada.

From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

It is of no earthly consequence what Mr. Harrison says. The commander-in-chief of the Republican forces has spoken and declared for Canada against the American Government.

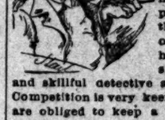
MR. W. C. STRICKER

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

A DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS THAT IS SELDOM SPOKEN OF.

How Some Wholesale Merchants Secure Customers—The City Drummer and His Duties—Country Merchants Seeing the Sights—A Rivalry in Dissipation—Hospitalities of All Kinds Tendered Visiting Buyers — Important Preliminaries to Business—A Trying Profession.



WATCHING the manner in which the salesmen for the different wholesale houses watch the hotel registers and discover what brings each man whose name appears upon them to the city," said a clerk of one of the leading hotels, "would put to shame the most alert and skillful detective agency in the world. Competition is very keen, and the merchants are obliged to keep a sharp eye on every country buyer who comes to town to prevent some other house from getting his trade. Every large establishment in the city has one or more men in its employ whose business it is to make the acquaintance of those who come to the city for the purpose of purchasing supplies, show them about town, see that they have an experienced guide, and make their stay as pleasant as possible, with the object of securing their trade. At the present time, when the fall trade is very active, these men are kept busy, and a prospective customer need be in no fear of suffering from loneliness while he remains in the city, as he will have plenty of companionship, provided by those who desire to secure his custom. There is one of the most successful of the social-financial employes of the wholesale houses, and if he wants to talk he can give you some interesting information as to how business is secured."

RECEIVING VISITORS.

Approaching the gentleman pointed out, the reporter introduced himself, and explained the object of his inquiry. "The manner in which trade is secured by houses from merchants visiting this city is not generally understood, but is a very important branch of business, and one requiring not a little skill and knowledge of human nature, as well as a very considerable amount of physical endurance on the part of those who pursue this branch of trade. The fact is that all wholesale houses carry so large and excellent a stock of goods, that there is little to choose between those in the same line, and a customer is more often secured by reason or his personal friendliness to some employe than by inducements of any other kind. For this reason every large house in town has in its employ from two to six men whose sole business it is to make the acquaintance of visiting country merchants, show them about the town, let them see the elephant just as much as they wish, and in this manner draw their trade to the house which they represent. Every firm has a regular directory, which contains not only the names of their customers, but of all other merchants likely to require their goods, and with this the city drummer has to make himself familiar. When a customer, whether actual or prospective, arrives in the city it is our business to call upon him, extend to him the hospitalities of the house, offer to act as his guide wherever he may wish to go and see that he has a good time.

QUALIFICATIONS OF DRUMMERS.

"There is a great rivalry among us and we are obliged to run after customers all the time and endeavor to steer them clear of our competitors. It is not necessary that we should have any great knowledge of business, as other employes supply that, but we must know human nature, have an intimate acquaintance with all the resorts, questionable and unquestionable, of the city, and above all have a decided talent for liquor. The business of helping a country merchant amuse himself nearly inevitably destroys all one's faith in rustic simplicity and virtue, and is very likely to cause a man to lose all respect for gray hairs. If the performances of some of the grave and reverend seniors who visit this city three or four times a year for the purpose of buying goods could be known at their homes, a shudder of horror would shake the community from top to bottom, and they would never dare to show their faces in the streets of their towns again.

SEEING THE SIGHTS.

"When who are models of deportment at home think that they can do as they please when in a strange city, and what most of them do not know about the shady side of life when they leave here, is not worth knowing. The old, experienced hands get the most out of the wholesale houses. Such a man, coming to the city, never attempts to make purchases on the day of his arrival, but says that he will look around a little before buying. This announcement puts us all on our mettle, and there is a tremendous effort to secure his trade. If it is worth anything to a man who has a little money to spare and knows the ropes, will not be in too great haste to make an engagement for the nocturnal ramble that usually takes place on his first evening in the city, but will, by his hesitation, increase the eagerness of the drummers to secure his company. This means for him the substitution of French champagne for the native product, and carriages instead of the means of locomotion supplied by nature. These old fellows will go out to see the town with the agent of one house on one evening, with that of another on the next, and so on until all have contributed to their amusement, being careful to postpone buying until the date set for their departure, as when once an order is given the buyer finds that his society is not sought with anything like the flattering eagerness that was exhibited at the time of his arrival, as experienced countryman will never think of offering to spend a cent upon amusements of any kind, leaving that entirely to his volunteer companion, and has not the smallest hesitation in commending unfavorably upon the quality of anything given him to eat or drink, or contrasting the entertainment with that given by some representative of a rival house. A new hand will sometimes offer to pay his share, but those better acquainted with the manners and customs of the city will quietly accept everything offered them with perfect unconcern.

AN EXACTING PROFESSION.

"The life of a professional city drummer, although to some it may appear easy enough, is by no means as pleasant as it seems. Of course we have to get rid of any squeamishness as to where we go or who we associate with. We must go where our customers want to, and their tastes are not by any means of the most refined kind. Then we must drink glass for glass with them, listen to their interminable and dull stories with every appearance of interest, see that they keep out of the hands of the police, convey their often-senseless persons to their hotels, see them safely stowed away in bed, and then be ready the next day to see a fresh man through the same performance, while our companions of the night before are sleeping off the effects of their debauch. During the dull season we have plenty of time to recuperate, but when trade is booming the strain is very hard to bear. Of course we are supplied with money by the firm that employs us, and the expense book would show some very peculiar items. Some houses have talked of dropping this method of doing business, but I don't know of one that has ventured on the experiment, as a very large number of customers expect to be entertained as a matter of course, and would never buy of any house that did not provide for their amusement in their accustomed way."

Died in the Surf.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Wm. S. O'Brien, a brother-in-law of Justice Randolph B. Martine of the Court of General Sessions, New York, has been spending a week or two at Amagansett. He was fond of bathing and not a day passed that he was not buffeting the waves. As usual he went in bathing yesterday and had scarcely entered the water before he was taken with a severe chill and died instantly. The body was carried to his hotel and telegrams sent to New York to Judge Martine and others.

ASSISTANT CASHIER DE BAUM.

Detectives Tell the Story of His Arrest—A Penchant for Poker.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Charles I. De Baum, formerly Assistant Cashier of Park National Bank in this city who, on May 10 last, was found to be a defaulter for $110,000, was arrested by Detective-Sergeant Sheldon of Inspector Byrné's staff at Stonstead, Canada, Thursday evening, as telegraphed yesterday to the POST-DISPATCH. It was a long hunt, lasting nearly four months, and four of the best detectives from the central office were on the case. The story of De Baum's life and crime is based on the old foundation of popularity, life beyond income and final recourse to the bank's coffers. He has been in the employ of the bank, which is a Government depository, for twenty-two years. He tendered his resignation April 19, giving as an excuse that he was sickly and had been offered a position in a mercantile house, which would pay him better. He had been receiving $5,000 and formerly as corresponding clerk his salary was $3,500. Having entire charge of the correspondence department, receiving all checks, drafts, cash, etc., he contrived to manipulate accounts and deposits until he had drawn out $110,000. President Potts' death and a general overhauling of books caused his resignation, and when his peculations were discovered he had fled. Detectives Crowley and McGuire were put on his track and they watched his house, No. 333 Fort Green place, Brooklyn. The family afforded no clue. Then Detectives Sheldon and Sheridan were also put upon the case. It was soon found that De Baum, under an assumed name, was corresponding with some of his friends in the Oxford Club. He was then at Cape St. Vincent on the St. Lawrence. When detectives went for him De Baum had vanished. It was not until the first week in August that another clew was obtained. He was then traced to Canada, and after several days Detective Sheridan trailed him to Sherbrooke near Quebec. Then began a long controversy about extradition. It was an open question whether the offense was extraditable, and it was finally decided he be charged for forgery. He was indicted, but the question of extradition had to be carried to Washington. Detective Sheldon had joined Sheridan, and between them they kept De Baum under surveillance. During the last few days he showed considerable uneasiness, and early in the week got ready to go away. Thursday evening the Inspector telegraphed to Sheldon to arrest De Baum, and about 6:30 p. m. the following dispatch was received by the Inspector: "Have just arrested De Baum at St. Alstead Junction (near Quebec), Canada, within 200 yards of the line. At present he says he will not go without extradition. Please send papers."

This was supplemented yesterday by the following: "I have just received the papers. They are all right. Will leave at 11:40 and arrive in New York at 5:00 p. m."

It is probable that the delay will be longer, as the papers must be sent to Ottawa for approval. De Baum never forsook his friends. It was said he had a strong penchant for draw poker, and for high stakes. When brought back he will be charged for forgery and locked up to await trial.

ON THE RIALTO.

Sensational Arrest of a Variety Theater Hero —Straw Bail.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Great excitement prevailed in the Rialto Thursday evening when one of the numerous variety actors who loaf about there was arrested in a saloon after a little scene that had served to attract every Thespian in sight or hearing. It was an affair de cœur, and it began in March last when Charles J. Felton, a fair-haired Adonis of 29 years, who thrills the blood of beardless youths by his scathing denunciations of stage villians met and madly loved a dark-eyed darling of 15 who rejoices in the name of Annie Shaughnessy. His affections were reciprocated. Annie was continually absent from home at night and she always denied that she had stayed with her aunt. Mrs. Shaughnessy's suspicions became aroused and she finally paid a visit to her sister, who, to her surprise and indignation told her that Annie never spent a night in her house. She then asked the aid of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children. An officer was detailed and he learned of Annie's acquaintance with Felton, whose stage name is William Allen, but who is known to the Shaughnessys as Wm. Wickie. He also learned that Felton had told the girl that he would send for her, and had engaged rooms at the Astor House. As a matter of fact he lived at 121 West Twenty-first street with a woman of doubtful reputation, of whom she knew nothing. Officer Gardner shadowed them and on Thursday arrested the girl and took her to the rooms of the society. She confessed that Wickie, as she called him, had betrayed her. He had tried to get her to go on the stage, and promised to marry her. The officer, with a warrant for Felton, and a companion took up a position on Forty-second avenue, whence from the corner he could command a good view of the broad pavement. They waited from 7 o'clock until 11, when Gardner espied his man sauntering toward him, and accosting Felton, walked into a saloon, asked Annie whether she recognized him. To his surprise the girl threw herself into a tragic attitude and with outstretched hand, pointing at Felton, exclaimed: "That is the villain that betrayed me." The repetition of this time-worn sentence was the admiration of all actors in the vicinity. Felton denied all knowledge of the girl, but Gardner held fast to him, and proceeded to police headquarters. Felton said he was married, but after a while admitted he was the man referred to. He appeared yesterday before Justice Power in the Tombs Police Court, and was held in $1,600 bail.

An amusing incident was the discomfiture of a Theatrical friend of Felton, who accompanied him and confidently inquired of Officer Gardner whether no knew where straw bail could be procured. Gardner gave him two imaginary addresses, and the "actor" spent the remaining hours of the night in trying to hunt up the man of straw.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Say Levee Reconstruction—Cass County Dry —Wealthy Farmer Killed.

HANNIBAL, September 1.—Capt. Ruffner, the Government engineer, has made arrangements to begin at once the repair of the say levee, the amount appropriated by Congress being $50,000.

HARRISONVILLE, September 1.—Cass County, less the city of Pleasant Hill, voted on and adopted the provisions of the local option law yesterday by about 1,000 majority.

KIRKSVILLE, September 1.—Joseph E. Townsend, a man of excellent connections, has been arrested for passing counterfeit silver dollars. The Kirksville Electric Light, Heat, Water and Power Co. has been organized with a capital stock of $10,000.

LEBANON, September 1.—The report of the special committee of the Grand Jury, appointed to investigate county affairs, shows that during the last three years the county has lost by revenue collectors $10,721, and that the County Court has overdrawn last year's revenue nearly $1,000.

ST. JOSEPH, September 1.—John Bradley, a wealthy farmer, was run over and killed yesterday.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

Masked Burglars at Butler—Clinton's Electric Light—Prohibitionists.

HILLSBORO, September 1.—Masked men entered the house of Mrs. Barrett at Butler during the night and bound her and her two grown daughters while they ransacked the house. It is thought the burglar mistook the house for that of the station agent.

CLINTON, September 1.—The merchants here have organized a company, with a capital stock of $25,000, to put up public and private electric lights.

HARRISBURG, September 1.—The three days' session of the third annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this Congressional District terminated last night after a dispute between Prohibitionists and temperance Republicans.

Arrested for Murder.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARMI, Ill., September 1.—Charles Dowen of this place was arrested here yesterday by Sheriff Bussell on a charge of murder. He is charged with the murder of an unknown man who was found dead near the fair grounds at McLeansboro, Ill., some five or six years ago. The County Fair was in session at that place, when the murdered man was found. It was therefore difficult for the officers to obtain any clue to the offenders, and all their attempts to unearth the mystery have been baffled till lately, when they became convinced of Dowen's guilt.

GEN. JACKSON'S HAIR.

A St. Louis Man the Proud Possessor of a Lock of It.

Wm. H. Goff, employed in the Post-office, has a number of very interesting relics in the shape of locks of hair clipped from the heads of prominent men by an uncle of his who had been a barber in the South for many years. The uncle, Wm. D. Goff, always made it a point when dressing the hair of any of his prominent patrons, to clip off and save a lock or two of hair. Among those in the collection there is a little bunch of almost white hair, which Wm. D. Goff clipped from the head of Gen. Jackson in 1845, and which he preserved until the time of his death. He sent the lock at one time to a relative named Wm. Davis, also a barber, who a few years afterwards returned it, with the following letter written by Mr. Goff when he sent Mr. Davis the hair:

Mr. Wm. Davis:

DEAR SIR: Knowing that you are somewhat partial to old relics, especially so when they are of a class calculated to awaken in one a sense of natural pride, I therefore take the liberty and at the same time the pleasure of presenting to you this small lock of hair which I have carefully kept for more than twenty years. You will doubtless appreciate it the more when I inform you that it once adorned the head of one, the mention of whose name causes the true American heart to swell with pride, viz: Gen. Andrew Jackson, the hero of New Orleans. You may rest assured that this is the original, as I had the honor of clipping it from his head myself while on a professional visit to the residence of Hon. Judge Jno. Catron of Nashville, Tenn., about twenty years since.

Respectfully, etc.,
W. D. GOFF.

Cincinnati, May 25, '65.

SECOND DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

A Colored Society Settles a Grievance Before Justice McCaffrey.

There were thirty-two cases on the docket of the Second District Court this morning, the charges being principally disturbances of the peace. Mary Quinn, colored, raised a lively disturbance with her neighbors, Levi and Mary Shelton, also colored, in which brickbats, bottles, a tumbler, a pepper-box and pepper, a flat-iron and a bucket of water were the principal weapons used. Mary was fined $10. A colored ladies' society, the Tabernacle of Rebeckah, was numerously represented in the court, as Bettie Pierce, one of the members, had the chief officer, Mrs. Mitchell, and her daughter arrested for an assault on her in the lodge-room. The evidence showed that Bettie was misbehaving during the meeting, and that Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter attempted to fire her from the room. The defendants were discharged. Anton Zauger and Morris Highberger, stone masons, got into a fight with a contractor named Stewart, in which all three rolled into a ditch near by and settled the matter by a few gentle blows. Zauger was fined $10 and Highberger was discharged. Dayee Scott, an idler, was before the court on July 30. He was fined $30 and given hours to leave town, but failed to comply with the verdict. His case was nolle prosequied and an execution issued for his commitment to the Work-house.

MRS. ALICE J. SHAW.

Return of the Famous Whistling Woman—Plans for Next Year.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the American whistler who made such a success in London, returned on the City of Rome yesterday. A number of friends greeted her on the pier and she held a levee from 7 to 10, when the Custom-house people got through with her baggage. She looked more beautiful than ever and smilingly her friendly questioners said that her whistle had flourished as well as she had. She was almost tempted to try it then. Mrs. Shaw said she was delighted to get home, though she had enjoyed delightful times and received the kindest treatment.

"I have had a grand time, to sum it all up," said she, "and my success socially, artistically and financially has exceeded my expectations. I have had only one disappointment and that was caused by the death of the Emperor in Berlin, just as my arrangements had been completed to whistle before the Queen. But that will be made up next season, for I have engaged to go across again next spring and whistle to the Queen as in Paris."

Mrs. Campbell, the whistler's friend, is also a Yankee girl, and was equally enthusiastic over their trip.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Directors of a Chicago Company Charged With Defrauding Englishmen.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 1.—Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of Louis M. Kane, A. T. Osgood and C. A. Hazlet, Directors of the Transcontinental Transportion Co., for obtaining $32,000 under false pretenses from the Equitable Assets Co. of London, England. Mr. Kane left this city about three weeks ago, and his present whereabouts are unknown. His wife lives at No. 398 Ashmitage avenue, but he has not lived with her for some time. She last saw him about two months ago, when he said he was going to South America. H. Hazlet was seen last evening and briefly explained the cause of the trouble. He said that the company had been run through its agent in London, giving bonds for security. The note was due July 20 and was not taken up. Francis Best came to this country, and these proceedings are the result of his visit. What the false pretenses are cannot be learned, as both he and his attorney refuse to talk. Osgood & Hazlet lingo at the idea of a criminal prosecution. They say that the loan was made in good faith and the proceedings legitimate, and that a civil suit would be the proper method.

INDUSTRIAL IMPROVEMENT.

Cheerful Tone of the Boston "Commercial Bulletin's" Manufacturing Review.

BOSTON, September 1.—The Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, in its weekly review of the manufacturing news of the country, says: "The textile industries have suffered the most severely, but they also show a very marked improvement. Troubles among the cotton mills are chiefly ascribable to labor difficulties. Among woollen mills the difficulty, almost without exception, has been caused by a slack demand for goods. The activity among Southern cotton mills is remarkable. There is no news from the silk mills that does not speak of the extension of old industries. The rate of increase in the shoe shops of New England is as marked and satisfactory as that of the cotton mills in the South. Glass-making is everywhere picking up and even the owners of the factory on Cape Cod have reconsidered their decision to go out of business. The improvement in iron and steel though less marked than in other industries is worthy of note, extending, as it does, from Troy to Carondelet and from Youngstown to Addison. The formation of copper-working companies has been the feature of the week."

Blew Open the Safe.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLARKSVILLE, MO., September 1.—At 2 o'clock this morning burglars entered the grocery store of J. N. Mackey by way of the back door and blew open the safe in the rear of the store, getting considerable money. The large glass windows in front are badly shattered, and considerable other damage was done. No clue has yet been found. This is the fourth successful burglary that has been committed here lately.

Will Jump the Poughkeepsie Bridge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., September 1.—An evening paper is authority for the statement that Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, and his wife were here yesterday and that they came up to look at the b

IN THE STAGE WINGS.

REHEARSALS IN THE OLDEN AND AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The Vast Amount of Labor Required of Stock Companies—The Rule in France—Changes Brought About by the Combination System—Methods of Conducting Rehearsals—A Scene From the Modern Stage.

[Written for the POST-DISPATCH.]

I STOOD the other morning in the stage wings of a New York theater, one of the very few which remain open despite the hot weather, and which still maintain a stock company—and witnessed the rehearsal of a new play, I realized most forcibly that there is nothing which furnishes a better illustration than does a theatrical rehearsal of the truth of that saying of Tennyson that

All things human change.

Some years ago, when every theater had a permanently located stock company, rehearsals were of daily occurrence. There was a change of bill almost every night or, at the very least, two or three times a week, while at each performance two pieces were played and sometimes even three. All stars traveled alone and the stock companies, not being familiar with their plays, had to rehearse them most carefully. A morning on which there was not a rehearsal in those days was as rare in occurrence as it was pleasing in effect.

NOW ALL THIS IS CHANGED.

There are only three or four theaters in this country that have stock companies, all the rest relying for their entertainments upon "combinations," that is, entire companies, with or without a star, which travel about from place to place throughout the entire theatrical season. Many of these combinations play only one piece, and even those whose members support stars with a repertoire do not usually play more than six or eight.

With the former class, rehearsals are few and far between. The one play which usually comprises their repertoire is thoroughly rehearsed before starting out, and after they are once on the road and find that the piece runs smoothly, they seldom rehearse oftener than once in three or four weeks. Indeed there are many managers who never call a rehearsal from the beginning of a season to its close unless some change is made in the company. Even combinations supporting a star who appears in a repertoire of six or eight plays rehearse but very seldom after they have performed all the pieces two or three times.

The importance of numerous thorough and careful rehearsals cannot be over-estimated.

ONE OF SARAH BERNHARDT'S GRIEVANCES

against the Comedy Francaise at the time she retired from it some years ago, was that she was compelled to appear in a play after only twelve rehearsals when eighteen were necessary. It is not often that a play receives eighteen or even twelve rehearsals in this country, and hasty, insufficient preparation may justly be said to be the bane of American dramatic performances.

Rehearsals are directed by the stage manager unless the star, if there is one, prefers to direct them in person, but many of these luminaries thoroughly post the managers as to the manner in which they wish the play to be done and personally attend only the last rehearsal.

In the old days of stock companies the stage manager was a most important functionary, teaching all the younger and more inexperienced people how to play their parts and making suggestions to everybody. He still has the same duties to perform with some combinations until they commence their season. After that all he has to do is to exercise a general supervision over the stage during the performance, to see that the scenes are properly set, that all crashes, knocks, etc., in the wings are given at the proper time and to ring up and ring down the curtain.

There is nothing pertaining to rehearsals in which there has been a more marked and radical change than in the manner of stage etiquette, which will presently be said to be IN THE OLD DAYS OF STOCK COMPANIES was as rigid and as rigidly observed as that of court circles in Europe. Any one who was late for rehearsal was required to apologize to the stage manager, and if he kept the stage waiting when it came time for his entrance he was expected to make a general apology by saying "I beg pardon." Spitting on the stage, even in the wings, would have been thought sufficient cause for discharge. The young utility men of the company, that is, those who make themselves generally useful by playing any small parts for which they may be cast, did not flippantly address the principal people by their Christian names. They spoke to them respectfully and kept their distance, as they were expected to do.

Now, all this is changed. Apologies from any cause are very rare, much rarer than spitting in the wings, while the utility men expect to be and are hail fellows well met—with everybody in the company. There is a rule about punctuality at rehearsals which, if it were adopted in all the affairs of life, would be a boon to the many people who think, with one of Miss Thackeray's heroines, that punctuality is a struggle between themselves and all eternity. If you are only ten minutes late at rehearsal you are considered punctual, or in other words ten minutes' grace is allowed you on the ground that there may be that much difference between clocks.

With a rehearsal, as with a performance, the most tiresome part of it is waiting about when you are not on the stage. The ladies, who in warm weather often leave their bonnets and light wraps in the green-room or dressing-rooms and sit about as comfortably as in their own homes, bring crocheting and other kinds of fancy work to beguile their idle time, but the men, having no such resources, have to kill it as best they can by telling funny stories, one of their favorite amusements at all times. When the play is long and the stage manager a martinet of the old time, the rehearsal may drag itself out to a most tedious length and jeopardize the dinner of such of the company as partake of that meal at unfashionable hours.

TO FORM AN IDEA

of such a rehearsal as I recently witnessed, conducted by an old stage manager, thoroughly imbued with and governed by the traditions of the past—alas! how few such now remain—imagine yourself standing with me in the wing as the ladies and gentlemen of the company are about to "run through" the new five-act emotional society play of "Crushed; or, a Blighted Life."

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," says the stage manager, who has been holding a consultation with the prompter, "we will begin Act first," and taking up one of five manuscript books lying upon a small table standing close to the footlights, where an upright iron pipe with four flaming gas jets contended for the misery with the dim daylight that struggled in through the windows at the back of the balcony and gallery, he opens it and prepares to follow the play.

The people before us themselves to the wings and Miss Sadie Mashemall, the leading lady, begins the rehearsal by coming on from left first entrance.

"Stop, stop," says Mr. Workhard, the stage manager, before she has gotten half way to the center of the stage, "that isn't the way to make that entrance. You must come on much more slowly and with a sad, downcast air. Now try it again."

Miss Mashemall tries it again with a satisfactory result, and commences to speak her lines.

"The crisis has come. I have given my life to Henry, I have sacrificed my all for him, but he rewards me by breaking my heart, and now—"

"Hold on," says Mr. Workhard, "When you say 'I have given my life to Henry,' make a gesture like this, as though you were giving something, and when you say 'he rewards me by breaking my heart' avoid smiling as you did just now."

"I didn't smile," says Miss Mashemall hotly.

"Then the gas-light made it seem so," retorts Mr. Workhard.

Miss Mashemall goes on with her scene and, presently young Mr. Dudelet, a novice who has recently joined the company as a utility man, comes on to bring her a letter.

"What is the matter with your feet, Mr. Dudelet?" asks Mr. Workhard, "You step as if you were walking on eggs. Can't you walk naturally?"

MR. DUDELET BLUSHES,

giggles and walks more mincingly than before.

"Curtain!" says Mr. Workhard, at length, to indicate that the first act is over. "Second act!" and he takes up another of the manuscript books with those words written on the cover.

This act opens with a great scene between Miss Mashemall and Mr. Prettyboy, the leading man.

"Farewell, Arabella," exclaims the latter. "All is over between us, and yet I cannot leave you; come to my arms, my love, my darling."

"I think, Mr. Prettyboy," says Mr. Workhard, "you had better speak those lines pretty well down stage on the right. When you say 'Farewell, Arabella,' cross to the left and walk a short distance beyond the lady, then, after struggling with yourself for a moment, speak the lines, 'And yet, I cannot leave you; come to my arms, my love, my darling,' rush toward her and frantically embrace her." Mr. Prettyboy accepts the suggestions and the rehearsal proceeds.

"We needn't rehearse the first scene of the fifth act," says Mr. Workhard when that point is reached, "as it is merely a front scene in which Mr. Prettyboy reads a letter and has a soliloquy. We will come at once to Lady Firebrace's dinner party in the second scene and I will give you the order in which you are to leave the drawing-room when the servant announces dinner. First, Henry and Arabella, then Lady Firebrace and Sir Richard Goosberry, Lady Maude and Arthur Loveleigh, Miss Giggles and old Mr. Barepate, and then the ladies and gentlemen of the ballet."

The rehearsal progresses satisfactorily to the end of the last act.

"We will rehearse this piece again at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, ladies and gentlemen," with everybody perfect," says Mr. Workhard, after calling "curtain!" as usual at the end of an act. "We will have the last rehearsal of it on Monday, with scenes and properties, including everything and everybody. That will do, ladies and gentlemen, much obliged."

GEOFFERY WILLISTON CHRISTINE.

Half-Rate Harvest Excursions.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route will continue the series of harvest excursions, at one fare for the round trip, to Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas and Texas, September 11 and 25, October 9 and 23. The tickets are good for thirty days, with ample stopover privileges. Ticket offices 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

CHURCH CHAT.

Formal Dedication of Temple Israel—Sunday Subjects—Notes.

The new Jewish synagogue was dedicated last night with form and ceremony appropriate to the occasion and exceedingly interesting. Temple Israel is now ready for use and regularly every Sabbath morning the congregation will assemble there for divine worship. The synagogue was thronged last night and the gentlemen in full dress and ladies in bright costumes made the audience one of the most brilliant that has ever gathered in this city.

Rabbi Sonneschein pronounced an eloquent invocation and cordially welcomed the people. Little Miss Viola Wolff presented the key of the temple and very prettily recited, "May God's mercy, peace and grace continually dwell in this place."

Mr. Isaac Meyer, the chairman of the Building Committee, made an address in which he gave a succinct history of the new congregation and the building of the new temple.

Mr. Isaac Schwab, the President of the congregation, spoke for a few minutes. He referred in words of praise to those whose connection with the work of the congregation had helped it in its progress. In conclusion he accepted the building in the name of the congregation. The choir sang "The Heavens Are Telling," and a prayer was said by Dr. Isaac Schwab, rabbi at St. Joseph, Mo. Mrs. Joseph Glaser sang "I Will Meet Thee, O Lord," and then came the solemn service of lighting the lamp which burns perpetually, which service was performed by the venerable Rabbi Wise, who explained the significance of the ever-burning lamp.

Rabbi Sonneschien then placed the scroll, bearing the Scriptures in Hebrew, in the ark, and instructed the people in the lesson of the service.

The Liederkranz Maennerchor sang the song written for the occasion by Dr. Sonneschein and a German sacred song written by Rev. J. G. Eberhard of the German Lutheran Church.

Dr. Sonneschein preached from Leviticus xxvi., 16. Dr. Wise delivered the prayer of consecration, after which the congregation was dismissed.

Notes.

Rev. Geo. M. Sanborne has returned from a short trip to Arkansas, and will preach at the Church of the Redeemer to-morrow.

Rev. O. A. Bartholomew, pastor of the First Christian Church, Seventeenth and Olive streets, will preach in the morning and evening to-morrow.

The Young Men's Bible Class of the Young Men's Christian Association, Pine and Twenty-ninth streets, meets in the parlor of the building at 3:30 p. m. Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Foy, pastor of the Fourth Christian Church, will preach at the usual hours on Sunday. Morning theme, "The Exorable God." Evening, "Ancient and Modern Ephraimites."

Mr. Walter E. Roe will lead the young men's meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, Pine and Twenty-ninth streets, this evening at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Four Things About the Soul."

O. J. Gary and W. A. Benjamin, the St. Louis evangelists, will commence protracted meetings to-morrow morning at the Methodist Episcopal Church at Tower Grove. A large attendance is desired.

Rev. W. H. Ciagett, who has been spending the summer with his old parishioners at Memorial Tabernacle, will close his labors among them to-morrow evening. The text of his sermon will be "The Time is Short."

A small-sized breeze has been stirring up the members of the McCausland Avenue Presbyterian Church. There has been a difference between the pastor and the people, and the result is that the former, Rev. Dr. Lee, has tendered his resignation to take effect October 1.

General Secretary Geo. T. Cozhead, who has returned from his vacation, will lead the meeting for young men at the Young Men's Christian Association, Pine and Twenty-ninth streets, on Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. His subject will be: "How Can I Best Thank God?"

The corner-stone laying of the new German Reformed Church, corner of Sullivan avenue and Fourteenth street, will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered in German and English. The friends of the church are cordially invited to attend.

The Sodality of the Visitation Convent will meet in the chapel of St. de Chantal the first Thursday in September. Misses Dougherty, Clarke, Devoy, Gregory, Morrison, Nead, Carr, Frost, Lindsey, Charlotta Clarke, Marie Carr, Mary Douglas and others will be received into membership.

The subject of discourse by the pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, Rev. M. G. Gorin, to-morrow morning, will be "Past Mercies the Pledge of Future Good." The occasion takes on special interest, being the first anniversary of Mr. Gorin's coming to St. Louis and to this church.

At the Second Baptist Church, corner Locust and Beaumont streets, Rev. Frederick L. Anderson will preach at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning on "God, the Home of His People." Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m., young people's meeting, 7 p. m., and mid-week service Wednesday evening.

The meetings in the Assembly Tent, corner of Twentieth street and Lucas place, are maintaining their interest. Messrs. Sims and Scott give addresses every evening to interested audiences. At present the Book of Revelation is being explained from the large chart. These meeting will continue through September.

Drew Too Long a Bow.

CINCINNATI, O., September 1.—Snyder & Kohlber, carpet dealers, assigned this morning to Howard Douglass; assets estimated at $20,000; liabilities, $30,000. The firm is a new one, but had obtained a fine business, and had recently gone into a fine store building at 226 Race street.

TALES OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

A WIFE MAKES A DISCOVERY BY MEANS OF HER OWN PICTURE.

The Husband Who Didn't Recognize His Helpmate's Features in a Photograph—Queer Uses to Which Photography Has Been Put—Exciting Adventure of a South-Ender—Amateur Photography and the Disbanding of a Local Club.

PHOTOGRAPHS sometimes have queer histories. A well-known and popular business man, lately married, recales his friends with a humorous story about himself, the incidents of which occurred quite recently, and the central feature of which was the photograph of a lady. It would appear from the business man's story that during the recent hot spell he shipped his wife off to a fashionable watering-place. The "springs" were located just near the dividing line of two States, and a short distance off (on the other side of the line) was the establishment of a fashionable photographer. Mrs. —— had been gone three or four weeks, when she thought that her poor hubby might be lonely without his "petty" (she wrote to him twice a day), so she went over to the artist one morning and sat for a lot of pictures. After three or four trials she was satisfied with the result—a very charming and handsome picture. But though handsome and charming herself, the picture resembled her as little as Juno does Venus, but this fact the lady never observed. Now that she had the pictures in her possession, she thought: "I'll just surprise Cholly awfully. I'll just enclose the picture in an envelope without a letter," which she did, and mailed it at once from the town at which the photographer hung out his sign.

Strange to say, the railroad train which carried the mail-bag in which her sweet likeness, or unlikeness rather, was borne along with a lot of unimportant matter, was not, as she had feared, wrecked, and the letter was delivered in good order to "Cholly," who opened it. It was no lie to say he was surprised. Here was the photo of an evidently beautiful and well-dressed female, with no indorsement, no explanatory letter—"no nothin'," as he puts it. He looked at the post-mark. That was unfamiliar too.

"By Jove!" said he, "I wonder who is this that's stuck on me now? Well, I don't know, but I suppose they can't help it." He looked at it again, kissed it and then said: "I had better put this away so my wife won't get on to me when she returns."

He then stowed the picture carefully away in a drawer. When his wife returned what should she do, mark ye, but go to that very drawer and chance on the picture.

Her vanity was tickled. "Cholly" had actually thought so much of it as to put it away in such a safe place! "Cholly," who was looking over the paper, was surprised when his wife said:

"Why, Cholly, you bad boy! Just look at this picture."

"Cholly" turned green, red and blue simultaneously.

"You—you—you know," he said stammering, "that picture—you—I—er—ah—I got it, you know—"

"Well, well, well, darling," said his wife, her eyes beaming with ill-concealed joy. ("The dear boy loves me so," she thought.) "I—er—yes—ha—ha—I'll tell you—you see—that is—well that is the photo of a young and silly sort of a young woman I knew before we were married, pet, and she loved me so much that she insisted on my taking it, you know. But I never cared for her really, darling—I had quite forgotten it, in fact."

A storm swept o'er the face of the young wife and she hissed out:

"Oh you have, have you? Well, you fool, maybe you don't know that that's my own picture."

"The devil!" shrieked Cholly. "Well. I'll be d—d."

"And you may not believe it," adds the young fellow, when he tells the story, "but it just cost me $600 in fall dresses and bonnets and that kind of stuff, and a promise of a sealskin and diamonds at Christmas to hush the thing up with up her, too."

Moral—Say nothing to your wife about other women, but saw illimitable quantities of timber.

* * *

Amateur photography has come to a pass when nothing in animate or inanimate nature is safe from the camera of the veriest novice, and the man who is courting a young gentleman, between the ages of 25 and 30 years, and that the respondent must enclose his photograph. I somehow or other determined to try to make him unknown to individual's acquaintance. I therefore sat down and tried my hardest to write a pretty hand and succeeded pretty well. I enclosed a handsome cabinet photograph and waited anxiously for an answer or for the return of my photograph. Not many days after I received a letter neatly written. Tearing the envelope carefully, I pulled out the nicely perfumed note and read it. I was to meet her at the corner of Eleventh street and Chouteau avenue on a Sunday afternoon. She explained to me how she would be dressed and how she would carry a fan of a certain color, etc., by which I could identify her. Sunday came at last and at the time designated I was on deck. I searched in vain for the woman, but no where could she be found. Just as I was beginning to give up all hope I saw a young lady answering her description walking down Chouteau avenue with an elderly gent, who from all appearances seemed greatly excited. I walked across the street to intercept them, and as I did so the elderly gent stopped, looked at me and then pulled out my photo.

"Young man," says he, "is this your photograph?"

"I was literally struck dumb. I could not speak.

"Is this your photograph?' reiterated the elderly gent in a loud tone.

"I acknowledged the truth and answered, 'Yes, sir.'

"No sooner had I said this than the old fellow jumped at me. Being much younger and more active, I succeeded in getting out of the way. But, to cut a long story short, I felt awful sheepish. Quite a crowd had congregated around, and after learning what the trouble was all about, evidently enjoyed the situation. That taught me a lesson. The moral is self-evident."

* * *

There is a young man in this city who, although anything but handsome now, was, according to all testimony obtainable, a remarkably good-looking baby. The testimony of eye-witnesses to his infantile beauty is also corroborated by several photographs still in existence. One evening a young lady, in looking over the family album in which one of these pictures was, expressed great admiration on seeing it, and on being told by the young gentleman that it was a representation of him as he appeared twenty-one years ago, expressed regret that the expectation of masculine beauty which was justified then had not been realized. The young lady was not a resident of the city, and when she returned home a correspondence sprung up, and by request she sent her picture, with an expressed desire to receive one of the young gentleman's in return. He sent her the picture of himself when an infant, which she had admired in the album, with the inscription, "As you admire me most."

DON'T forget the excursions to Cincinnati via Ohio & Mississippi Railway September 1 and 2, at the low rate of $5. Tickets good returning five days are now on sale. The O. & M. is the only line running through day coaches on all trains.

JUTE SUBSTITUTES.

Cotton Sheeting and Oiled Paper Being Used by the Enemies of the Bagging Combine.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Southern farmers are endeavoring by every means possible to keep out of the clutches of the jute bagging-corner men, and yesterday a dispatch was received at the Cotton Exchange asking whether cotton would be acceptable when put up in cotton sheeting. Some of the insurance men object to this, though none will positively refuse as yet to insure cotton when put up in that manner. In the event of their doing so, some other means will have to be resorted to. The principal objection to sheeting is that it wears out quickly and is very inflammable. The cottonseed trust people and others who have hitherto depended on jute bagging have commenced sending cottonseed in oiled paper bags. It is believed that if both these schemes prove successful the corner in jute bagging will be soon ended.

A prominent man on Wall street said yesterday: "In 1867 a rich Southerner learned of the failure of the India jute crop and immediately cornered the crop in the United States and shot the prices up from 25 to 40 cents. Another big cotton man bid 38 cents for a very large amount, but the owner of the corner refused to sell for less than 45 cents. This figure was entirely too high, and a number of potato bags and other second hand bagging were procured, thoroughly washed and all the seams ripped out, whereupon they served just as good a purpose as new bagging. The prices then went down to almost nothing and this, in my opinion, is about the way the present corner will end."

"BEE LINE" Cincinnati excursion, September 1 and 2. Only $5 round trip.

KILLED HER STEPMOTHER.

Mrs. Thomas Kean of Buffalo While Insane Commits Several Crimes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 1.—Mrs. Thomas Kean, widow of the ex-city editor and dramatic critic of the Buffalo *Courier*, is now confined in the Niagara County Jail on a charge of burning her father's house and murdering her stepmother by poison. She is alleged to be insane and to have made a confession during her lucid intervals. She has been addicted to the use of liquors for some time to such an extent that she was once sent to an inebriate asylum. Mrs. Kean is well known here. She is the daughter of Hamilton Lyman, insurance broker of Schoolcraft & Co. Of late years she has lived at her father's house at Lasalle. Last Wednesday morning the house was destroyed by fire. Her two women occupants narrowly escaped cremation. The arrest of Mrs. Kean, her examination and committal followed the next day. Her father recently married a girl 16 years old, shortly after he became ill, and was under a doctor's care. She was apparently recovering, until one evening Mrs. Kean was left alone with her while the other attendants were at supper. Before they returned she was taken suddenly worse, and died within an hour. It is said Mrs. Kean confessed to poisoning her step-mother. Mrs. Kean has seven children, the oldest about 14 and the youngest but a few months old.

BEAUTIFUL gold-handle silk umbrellas at $2.50 at the Royal Bazaar, 612 Olive street.

The Switchmen's Picnic.

St. Louis Lodge, No. 37, of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association has made all preparations for the Grand Excursion to Queen's Lake to-morrow (Sunday) morning. The train leaves Union Depot at 8:30 a. m., returning at a suitable hour. All sorts of sports and games have been arranged for the grounds and the management promise that all who attend will thoroughly enjoy themselves.

The Famous Shoe & Clothing Co. have donated a railroad wind and weather coat of leather to be given to the winner of the 100-yard race. Hart & Duff donated a fine brass lantern with fancy globe to go to the man making the best record in the base ball match. Howard Brosiaski has given a pair of fine slippers as a prize for the worst record in the base ball match. A large crowd is expected, and fun has been provided for all.

FIVE DOLLARS to Cincinnati and return via Ohio & Mississippi Railway for excursions of September 1 and 2. Tickets good to return five days. The O. & M. is the only line by which passengers who wish to take the day coach can go through without change of cars.

Arrested for Assaulting Norman.

Martin Walsh, a switchman employed in the Louisville & Nashville yards, and H. H. Devine, a brakeman, have been arrested on a charge of having beaten Robert L. Norman in Steigers' saloon, Tenth and Chestnut streets, on Thursday afternoon. Walsh says Norman was beaten by Tom Canty and Devine, who accompanied him to the saloon. Devine says the man Tom, whose full name he does not know, and Norman began fighting as soon as they met. Norman identifies Walsh and Devine as his assailants. Canty has not yet been arrested.

TICKETS are now on sale for the $5 excursions to Cincinnati via the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, leaving St. Louis September 1 and 2, good for return five days. Four solid trains daily to Cincinnati. Every car runs through. No other line can offer this advantage.

Tower Grove Park Concert.

At 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon Vogel's Military Band will give a concert at Tower Grove Park. The following programme will be rendered:

Echo March	Steiner
Selection from the Merry War	Strauss
Immortelien Waltz	Gungl
Fledelio Overture	Beethoven
Friedrich's March, Finale	Wagner
The First Heart-Throbs	Eisenberg
Recollections of the Opera	Verdi
Superior Sovereignty	Brabant
Cavatine	Rosini
The Queen's Lace Handkerchief, Selection	Strauss
Zampa Overture	Herold
Bellmann Galop	Tauber

"MANITOU" NATURAL SODA WATER drives away malaria, cures biliousness and dyspepsia and corrects the stomach generally. David Nicholson, agent.

SHE CAUGHT A PRINCE,

BUT IT IS ONE OF THE NUMEROUS CHEAP PRINCES OF ROME.

Mrs. Joseph Riggs, a Wealthy Widow, Captures His Title—A Thin Prima Donna Debuts in Grand Opera—Artists Who Marry Their Models—The Story of a Virtuous French Female Model—Lucy Hooper's Letter From Paris.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, August 10.—Another engagement is announced of an American lady to a titled European. The bride that is to be is Mrs. Joseph Riggs, a wealthy widow, who for years past has held a prominent position in the society of the American colony of Paris. She is tall and fine looking, is something over 50 and is noted for her devotion to music, a taste that is easily accounted for by her hereditary tendencies. She was a Miss Van Zandt and is related to the prima donna of that name. Her betrothed is one of the numerous Princes Ruspoli of Rome, where the Ruspolis literally swarm. As the title of Prince is bestowed on all the males of the family, which is quite an extensive one, it will readily be understood that there is any quantity of princes of "that ilk." The gentleman, Don Adolphus, Duke d'Alcudia, is 66 years of age, and has five children by his first wife, who was the daughter of the Marquis de Villa Franca. She died in 1865. Mrs. Riggs is very popular in the American colony of Paris. It is to be regretted that she should have chosen to relinquish her present pleasant, independent mode of life for the privilege of supporting, out of her income, a penniless Italian, bearing nominally the title of Prince, but in reality only one of the collateral offspring of the Ruspoli family. The Princes Ruspoli have manifested quite a partiality for American ladies of late years. Don Emanuel, at one time a Deputy to the Italian Parliament and afterwards Prefect of Rome, married a few years ago Miss Curtis of New York, the sister of that Marquise de Talleyrand Perigord whose husband got a divorce from her and married Mrs. Frederick Stevens. Don Romolo, the son of Prince Sigismond Ruspoli, was engaged at one time to a young Chicago lady, but the match was broken off, and he afterwards espoused a rich French widow, full twelve years his senior, who obligingly died a few years later and left him a fortune of $2,000,000.

TOO THIN.

The best criticism on the latest debutante at the Grand Opera would be the American slang exclamation: "That's too thin!" She is a Mlle. Dumeny, and took a first prize at the Conservatoire, where, if prizes were given on the reverse principle of those bestowed at cattle shows, namely, for lack of flesh instead of superfluity of it, she would have been still further entitled to a first medal, I never saw so fleshless a creature on any stage. Beside her, Sarah Bernhardt would show it like a female Daniel Lambert, and Mrs. Potter would appear quite plump. I declare she would do to take her place in a traveling show at a fair as a living skeleton. Yet withal she possesses a sweet and thrilling contralto voice, and did very well in the exacting role of Amneris in "Aida" in which she made her debut. The managers wisely dressed her in ample floating robes of gauze in palest shades of blue and pink, but when she flourished her bare arms, all skin and bone, I really thought I was looking in vision in anticipation of Mrs. Potter's "Cleopatra."

The Grand Opera announces as its novelties for the coming season the "Assassin" of M. Saint Saens, the ballet of "The Tempest" of M. Ambroise Thomas with the plot and characters taken from Shakspeare's play, and a revival of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet," transferred from the repertoire of the Opera Comique. M. Reyer has withdrawn his "Salambo" from the Grand Opera, as the managers refuse to engage Mme. Rose Caron to impersonate the heroine, so it will probably be produced in Brussels. M. Gounod has nearly completed his "Christophe Colomb" for the Opera Comique, and M. Ambroise Thomas is hard at work at his "Circe" for the same theater. M. Leo Delibes is finishing his long-talked-of "Kassia," and M. Massenet is giving some last touches to his "Sorrows of Werther."

MME. CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG STRAKOSCH, accompanied by her youthful but devoted husband, is in Paris and is staying at the Hotel Continental, where she occasionally amazes her friends by smoking cigarettes in public. It is first heard Clara Louise in opera in 1861. What a slender, fragile creature she was in those days, and what a delicious voice she possessed. She had only been upon the stage for one season then, I believe. Mme. Nevada and her husband, Dr. Palmer, have gone to Ems, as have also Mme. Nordica and her mother, Mrs. Norton. Miss Kila Russell has gone to the United States on a flying visit. Miss Mary Johnston (Marie Decca) goes to Lille in a day or two to commence a concert tour under the management of Strakosch. Miss Zelie De Lussan is in Paris. Sig. Perugini has left for Ems. Mme. Minnie Hauk has joined her husband, the Chevalier de Hesse Wertegg, at their home in Switzerland, the Chateau Bringen, near Baie, after going through a course of the waters of Kissingen.

MARRYING THEIR MODELS.

A rumor, which I trust is unfounded, has gained currency recently in Paris, to the effect that one of the most gifted of the young American painters now residing in that city has married his model. The report lacks confirmation, and I sincerely trust that it is not true, but if it were true, that marriage would be the third of that nature that I have known since I came to reside in Europe. Parents that permit their young daughters to come to Europe to study art or music alone and unattended are thoroughly aware of, or at least have been amply warned, respecting the dangers that surround the pathway of their girls, but no such warnings seemed necessary respecting their sons under similar circumstances. But the perils really exist, and the female model is one of the most perilous of them. Those that pose for the full figure are usually the worst. They are born Parisians, versed in all the arts and trickery of which a depraved Frenchwoman is capable, for the young Italian girls who act as models almost invariably refuse to sit for an artist unless fully costumed. The priests and nuns in their native country, to whom these poor children owed their early training, generally exact from them before they start for Paris a solemn vow never to pose for the nude. And on the honor of these young girls be it recorded that this promise is seldom or never broken, though the far higher amounts paid to the model for the entire figure must be a sore temptation. But

THE FRENCH FEMALE MODEL

is troubled by no such scruples, very often of exceptional beauty, cunning as a fox, and fascinating as a serpent, she is only too apt to prove irresistible to the youth from the woods of Maine or the wilds of Colorado who comes to Paris to study in one of the great Parisian schools of painting. The spotless angel, pure by reason of the dim atmosphere of art, innocent and modest, for Venuses and Eves, is an invention and a myth. The best of them look upon their profession simply as a means for making $5 a day, such being the average pay for an ordinary model of that description. The worst of them anticipate the securing of a permanent position by dint of their wiles and their witcheries. There have been prominent French artists who have married their models, as well as the two Americans of whom I have just spoken. One of these was the famous painter Baudry, who executed the frescoes in the foyer of the Grand Opera, and who became enamored of the model from whose dazzling charms he drew inspiration for his nymphs and goddesses. This ill-judged union has found its denouement in a series of unseemly squabbles between Mme. Baudry and her deceased husband's relatives respecting the terms of his will. Another, a sculptor, married a deaf and dumb girl who used to sit to him for his female statues. Not all these marriages turn out badly, but as a rule they certainly do. They are especially demoralizing to an American, as such a union severs at once all social ties between himself and his country people and relegates him definitely to that outer land of Bohemia, whose male inhabitants are very talented and amusing it is true, but whose female ones are very rarely sans reproche.

A VIRTUOUS MODEL.

I once heard the story of a perfectly virtuous French female model who posed for the nude, but the case was a peculiar and exceptional one. She was the wife of a small shopkeeper whose little all had been swept away in a conflagration that destroyed his small and uninsured stock in trade. Thus thrown with their family penniless on the world, the husband took service as a waiter at a restaurant, and the wife went dressmaking by the day, earning in that manner 60 cents a day with her food. She was engaged in that capacity by a lady who was a talented amateur artist. Struck by the symmetry of the form displayed by the coarse but well fitting print dress of the seamstress, she offered her extra pay if she would pose for a picture. The poor woman, with some hesitation, consented, and the picture was a great success. Under the advice of her lady friend she took up the profession of a model, having obtained with difficulty her husband's consent. She invariably stipulated on entering a painter's studio that she should be treated with respect and consideration, and that, on the first insulting word being spoken to her, she should at once and finally withdraw. In a few years she had saved up enough money to start her husband once more in business, and she then retired from a profession that had always been highly distasteful to her.

LUCY H. HOOPER.

POPULAR "Bee Line" excursion to Cincinnati and return, September 1 and 2, only $5.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Washington Irving Bishop, the mind-reader, left San Francisco suddenly to escape his creditors.

The Deep Water Convention at Denver, Colo., adjourned yesterday to meet again at an early day upon the call of the Chairman.

Neil Hall, a brakeman on the Birmingham road, was knocked under the cars at Selma, Ala., by the spout of a water tank and instantly killed.

The three steamship lines commanding the China trade on the Pacific coast have pooled their interests on the flour rates, putting the price per ton to China at $7.

Reports from Mississippi, along the river and in the Dreer Creek bottoms go to show that the cotton crop will be light this year owing to floods and high water.

A woman named Thompson of New Lisbon, O., drowned herself and two young infants by jumping into a brook near her home, because her husband had celebrated the birth of the child by getting drunk.

Arthur White, who robbed the bankinghouse of Chas. M. Kittridge & Co. of Denver of $10,000 by means of a forged check, was captured in Victoria, British Columbia, with $8,000 of the money in his possession.

James McGurren, a ranchman near Gold Creek, Mont., was killed by Phillip Allen, a miner and stock dealer. There had been a quarrel of long standing between the men over the possession of some calves they both claimed.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill yesterday, expressing marked disapproval of it at the same time. It was an application made by Benjamin D. Lakin of Point Pleasant, O., to have $1,000 refunded him which he had paid during the war for a substitute.

George W. Cox, who murdered his son-in-law, Henry G. Cook, last November, was hanged at San Andreas, Cal., yesterday. He died cursing. When asked by the priest on the gallows to turn to the Savior, he answered with an oath that he would turn to the devil. All during the preparations for the execution he seemed to exert himself to say the most villainous things he could think of.

New Line and Solid Daily Trains to Memphis.

The Iron Mountain Route is now running solid daily trains equipped with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars and free reclining chair cars over its own line via Knobel and Wynne to Memphis. Train leaves St. Louis at 8 p. m., arrives Memphis at 9:20 a. m. Ticket offices 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mary Houston, aged 5 years, while playing late evening at No. 4211 Gano avenue, fell into a cistern and was drowned.

The Building Committee of the School Board met yesterday and heard reports from the architect on the repairs of the schools.

Chas. Ahrensdorf, living at Twelfth and Chouteau avenue, fell from a moving car last evening. Both wheels passed over his body, injuring him seriously.

The Building Association meeting held last night at 612 Chestnut street decided to postpone the call for a convention until after the meeting of the Legislature.

Victor Loth, 17 aged years who ran away from his home, No. 3010 Chestnut street, to make his fortune in the West was arrested last night at Denver on the request of his parents.

The Humane Society reports that during the week thirty-seven cases of cruelty were discovered, and that one man, Jacob Fisher, was prosecuted and fined for beating an old horse.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

J. F. Simball, Clarksville, Ark.; A. E. Cany, Pittsburg, and J. P. Ken, Baltimore, are at the St. James.

E. L. Huebner, Philadelphia, Pa.; P. M. Post, Murphysboro, Ill., and J. R. Stanton, Springfield, Ill., are at Hurst's.

N. J. Krausen, Larned, Kan.; H. G. Clark, Sedalia; C. A. Pratt, Little Rock, and O. K. Caldwell, Nevada, Mo., are at the Laclede.

J. N. Ortez, Antonito, Colo.; F. R. Ware, Boston; D. F. Feig, Kansas City, and Enos Hickman, Lagos, Mex., are at the Planters'.

G. Cartwright, Sunderland, Mass.; A. H. Bradley, New York; J. H. Reagan, Lincoln, Tenn.; J. Steinizer, Chicago, and John M. Price, Atchison, Kan., are at the Lindell.

G. W. Angle, San Antonio, Tex.; A. L. Mills, Toledo, O.; W. H. Hall, Louisville, Ky.; E. W. Coggeshall, New York; Frank R. Massey, Springfield, Ill., and William F. Burke, New Orleans, are at the Southern.

DIED.

BRYAN.—August 31, NETTIE BRYAN, nee Case, wife of W. J. S. Bryan, aged 36 years 4 months and 16 days.

Funeral services at the North Presbyterian Church, corner Eleventh and Chambers streets, Sunday, September 2, at 2:30 p. m.

CLANCY.—Died on Friday afternoon, August 31, 1888, JOHN CLANCY, aged 3 years 6 months.

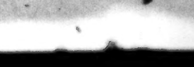
Funeral will take place from family residence, 3023 Rutger street, on Sunday, September 2, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

JONES—On September 1, 1888, at 3 o'clock a. m., DAISY, beloved daughter of Thomas P. and Emma Jones, aged 10 years, 10 months, 13 days.

Funeral on Monday, September 3, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2712 South Thirteenth street. All friends of the family are invited.

WHITSETT—UNDERTAKER, cor. Exposition; lady assistant; telephone 1,473; day or night.

More Cleanly Than Bristles.



Dr. Chas. H. Goodrich, D.D.S., of St. Paul, Minn., writes: "Your invention possesses a feature which seems to me essentially important, viz: The enforced cleanliness arising from periodical changes of the brush. It is not, at all events, the least important of the many points to be considered in a tooth brush, and hence, for the first time, I can conscientiously recommend a brush which, besides being neat for the pocket, is hygienic and durable." Agents wanted in every town. Address HORSEY M'F'G CO., Utica, N. Y. Sold by druggists. Ask for Horsey's Tooth Brush. Also manufacturers of Horsey's Hair Brush, Horsey's Nail Brush, Horsey's Clothes Brush, Horsey's Shaving Brush, Horsey's Flesh Brush, Horsey's Dusting Brush, Horsey's Whisk Broom, Horsey's Stove Brush,

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

FENTON ST.—1501	O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2579	A. H. Verdick
BROADWAY—2001 N	O. D'Amour
BROADWAY—2132 N	W. J. Kehrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S	E. Geisler
BROADWAY—2907 S	F. Hemm
BROADWAY—2631 S	L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1338	Lion Drug Store
CASS AV.—2301	Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000	Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1827	C. W. Tomfohrdo
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801	H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354	C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837	W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136	D. Nake & Bro
DODIER ST.—2243	P. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180	F. C. Rasley
EASTON AV.—4161	Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923	T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N	T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—2827	F. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600	C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3342	J. B. Baseler
GAMBLE ST.—2631	A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016	Harris & Ray
GRAND AV.—1400 N	F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1920 N	W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—2745	Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS.—2946	B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800	Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800	Philip Kast
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601	C. E. Neubert
LUCAS AV.—1700	W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031	C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846	St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1434	G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3930	J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2623 N	O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500	E. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800	J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000	J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201	Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500	Adam B. Both
PARK AV.—1937	G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2376	A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900	G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1328	Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2338	T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800	J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901	F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD	L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES	Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS	O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE ILL	Kaercher & Stolberg

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH IN KANSAS CITY.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has now attained a circulation in Kansas City second only to that of the two chief Kansas City Morning Papers and it is rapidly growing in favor among its readers at the mouth of the Kaw. It will hereafter be kept on hand and for sale by the following Kansas City dealers:

B. GLICK	21 E. Fifth St.
G. A. BETTIS	Centropolis Hotel
G.A. BETTIS	St. James Hotel
W. E. ASHTON	536 Walnut St.
HENRY T. PIERCE	603 Main St.
J. H. HALL	609 Main St.
JENKINS & WINCH	Opposite Post-Office
J. A. CROSBY	1030 Union Av.
J. F. CROSBY	Union Depot
MARSHALL & THOMAS	303 W. Ninth St.
J. H. MALONEY	209 W. Ninth St.
H. KLEINPELL	18 E. Eleventh St.
B. J. AUSTIN	1207 Grand Av.
A. L. JENKINS	Coates House
J. McARDEL, Junction	St. Louis & Union Av.
A. L. ESKRIDGE	Twelfth & Locust St.
WYANDOTTE.	
W. T. MAUNDER	Post-Office
NEIL & McCAGE	1919 Sixth St.
J. J. BERNARD	540 Minn. Ave
J. A. FREELAND, General Agent,	303 W. Ninth St., Kansas City.

Carrier delivery daily and Sunday.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. George's Church, cor. Beaumont and Chestnut sts., Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., Rector. Morning prayer, Litany, and sermon by the Rector. Holy communion 10:45 a. m. No evening service.

First Methodist Church, corner of Glasgow av. and Dayton st.—The pulpit to be filled by two eminent divines; 10:30 a. m. by Rev. Dr. S. D. Graham of New York, and 7:30 p. m. by Dr. John D. Vencil. Seats free.

Second Baptist Church, Corner Locust and Beaumont (Tth) sts. Rev. Frederick L. Anderson will preach at 11 o'clock a. m.; subject, "The Woman of Samaria." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Midweek service Wednesday evening. All are welcome.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st. Pastor, Rev. John Snyder. Services on Sunday, July 1, at 10:45 a. m. Preaching by the pastor. Communion service at 12 m. After the service the church will be closed till September. Mission Sunday-school at 2:45 p. m. All invited.

Rev. D. Livingston will preach at the United Presbyterian Sabbath School, 2419 Spring av., on Sabbath evening at 7:45 o'clock; also Sabbath School and Bible class at 3 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Centenary M. E. Church, corner of Seventh and Pine streets. Rev. John Matthews, D. D., pastor. Residence, 2601 Chestnut st. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preliminary prayer-meeting at 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Regular prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All welcome.

North Presbyterian Church, corner 11th and Chestnut sts.—Rev. Marcellus G. Gorin, pastor. Residence 2011 N. 11th st. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. The Society of Christian Endeavor meets every Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington and Ewing avs. Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., pastor. Rev. Robert Irwin, D. D., will preach September 2, at 10:30 a. m., and at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Young people's meeting of the Society of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.

St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Bell street and Cardinal avenue, M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Services, 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school, 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting and lecture by the pastor every Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets in the church parlors every Sabbath evening at 6:30. Welcome.

Second Presbyterian Church, n. w. cor. 17th st. and Lucas place.—Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D.D., pastor. Divine service Sunday, September 2, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. Marcus A. Brownson of Camden, N. J. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. in the chapel. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor on Monday evening at 8 and prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 in the lecture-room. A cordial invitation and welcome to all.

LODGES.

MERCANTILE LODGE, No. 881, A. O. U. W., will B. D. is evening at 8 o'clock at Druids' Ha Clark av. Visitors always wel the order. C. G. BALMER, Record HARVEY, M. W.

BAKERS' Protective and plus ent Union members are cordially invited nd our next regular meeting, Sunday, Sept labor. 10 o'clock a. m., at Central Turner Hall. Tick for railroad excursion will be ready. ED HEIDELMAN, Secretary. ON HAGMAIER, President.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation in wholesale or retail store or railroad office; good reference given. Ad. M 85, this office. 37

WANTED—A situation by a young man of 20; good penman and accountant; 3 years' experience in office work; best references. Add. G 85, this office.

WANTED—Experienced jewelry salesman desires a position to attend a display at the Exposition; best of city reference given. Address R 85, this office. 37

SILVER WATCHES, stem-winding, at $10, $12, $15 and $18. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Broadway and Locust.
Open till 9 to-night.

WANTED—Situation as watchman by a reliable middle-aged man; can give reference. Address L 84, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

DIAMOND RINGS at $25, $30, $35, and up to $250. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest prices; largest assortment for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Broadway and Locust.
Open till 9 to-night.

NIGHT SCHOOL. JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Short-hand, Type-writing and Telegraphy School and English Academy.
S. W. Corner Third and Vine Streets, Over the State Bank of St. Louis.
Entrance 421 N. Third St.
Removed from 307, 309, 311 N. Broadway.
DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.
Re-opens Monday, September 3, 1888.
The complete business course, book-keeping, penmanship, business correspondence, commercial calculations, commercial law; the full English course, spelling, reading, English grammar, writing and arithmetic; short-hand, type-writing and telegraphy taught in a thorough and practical manner.
Our new location is convenient to all street car lines, and only two blocks from the Main street depot. Capacious and well-lighted rooms, considered the finest and most healthful in the city for school purposes. For circulars or particulars call at the office or address
Telephone 1273. J. G. BOHMER, President.

Night School!

The regular session of the BRYANT & STRATTON Day and Night School reopens Monday, September 3. Thorough and practical instruction given in the commercial and English branches, short-hand, type-writing, etc.
First-class experienced teachers are employed in all departments, and nothing is omitted that will tend to the rapid advancement of the student.
For further information apply at college, corner Fifth and Market sts., or address
53 DR. W. M. CARPENTER, President.

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. Thorough instruction is given in the commercial and English branches, short-hand, type-writing, etc. The fall term begins September 3. For circulars address Dr. Wm. M. Carpenter, Principal. Telephone 164. 53

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SHE WHO must be obeyed commands her Romeo go to Parsons for photos. 54

MARTIN & HAYWARD'S Commercial and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive st.; established in 1876; night school. 54

J. D. MAGUIRE

Merchant Tailoring Co. parlors, 1124 Pine st. New and elegant goods just received. Prices moderate.

Shorthand.

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WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by young lady; understands sewing. Address H, box 1,047, Springfield, Mo.

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WANTED—Washing done and brought home by a first-class laundress; send your order. Annie Cavanaugh, 1125 N. 7th st. 51

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Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A No. 1 woman to cook, wash and iron. 2126 School st. 68

WANTED—A good strong German girl as cook. Call at 3661 Finney av. 68

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer; good wages. 3108 Easton av. 68

WANTED—A good cook to assist with washing and ironing; reference required. Call 3502 Pine. 68

WANTED—A No. 1 cook to assist with washing and ironing; reference required. 1507 Chestnut st. 68

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WANTED—Chambermaid at City Hotel. 4th st. and Clark av. 71

WANTED—Girl in kitchen, prepared to go to work. 610 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Ten girls: steady employment. 307 and 309 Dorcas st. 71

WANTED—A dining-room girl; apply at once. 1601 N Washington av. 71

WANTED—A first-class girl for dining room and housework; reference required. Address S 84, this office. 71

UMBRELLAS—Come and see how cheap you can buy at the great removal sale now going on at the lowest priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Broadway and Locust.
Open till 9 to-night.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Agents for our campaign charms, with photographs of Presidential candidates; sample, 25c; state Presidential preferences. Address C. L. Pearson, Canton, O. Mention this paper. 73

WANTED—Agents—$75 a month and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods; no capital required; salary paid monthly, expenses in advance. Standard Silver-Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

WE wish to employ a few salesmen on salary to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade of St. Louis Mo., and adjoining States. We are the largest manufacturers of our line in the country. Send two cents in stamps for particulars. No postals answered. Centennial M'f'g Co., Cincinnati, O.

LADY agents wanted for ladies' and children's wear. Valuable samples free, conditionally. Write Mrs. F. C. Farrington, Box 665, Chicago. 73

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Young lady to study for the stage; all instruction free; immediate engagement; must be willing to travel; state where I can see you. Address J 25, this office. 75

INFORMATION WANTED.

$25 REWARD will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the parties who placed poison in my chicken yard on Wednesday, August 29. Jas. R. Stockton, 4559 Page av.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A fine, handsomely furnished house in the Western portion of the city by responsible party. Address A 80, this office. 21

DANCING.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

GRAND OPENING of the regular fall term of Prof. R. M. Adams' Dancing School at Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., Monday evening, September 3. Afternoon class commences Saturday, September 1, 3 p. m. Office 314 N. 6th st. Send for circular. Private lessons at any time. 73

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—In town Monday. 723. 1

PERSONAL—Lyra: C. & M. No. 6, if I miss you I leave address at ticket office at C. 1

PERSONAL—Will Olive st. gent meet Miss Florence at same place on 17th st., 8 o'clock this eve? 1

PERSONAL—Gent of means desires to meet a lady or widow about 27 years old; object social amusement; home appointment preferred; answer strictly confidential. Address O 85, this office.

PERSONAL—Gentleman who bowed to lady getting on street-car at corner 12th and Pine yesterday afternoon, at about 2 o'clock, would like to become acquainted. If agreeable, address P. O. box 423. 1

PERSONAL—Autograph: October 8, 1887: Is this our first and last misunderstanding? I hope not. All things can be explained. Add. one who still respects you above others and desires your friendship at old number or P 85, this office. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

ALL good housekeepers have their carpets cleaned at the Star Carpet Cleaning Co., 1823 Pine st. 74

THREE sample of "Olive Branch," a guaranteed cure for all female complaints. Call at 1604 Olive st. 74

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing, carpets, feathers, by Prof. Speelman, 2619 Franklin av.; send postal. 74

LAMPS for the parlor and study, $3 to $25. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO'S, Corner Broadway and Locust.
Open till 9 to-night.

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to H. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCTR'S, 1005 Olive st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

SHE WOULD go and pay $5 to $7 for cabinets, but now says Parsons' $3 cabinets are just as good, and better. The largest studio in the world, 1407 Market st. 74

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly 802 Washington av.) The only place in the city where they make the very best sets of teeth for $7, and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings from $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with vitalized air or gas, 50c. All work guaranteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

MME. ANNA, the Fortune-Teller of the West, 326 M. Market st. near 4th, established in 1851. 74

MRS. L. MASSOCK, ladies' physician; ladies boarded during confinement; ladies in trouble call 1204 St. Ange av.

MRS. LYONS' INSTITUTE, 1105 Chestnut st.; scientific massage, electric and medicated baths; male and female assistants. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician desires strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1822 Chouteau av. 74

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPTY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

DIAMOND EAR-RINGS at $35 $50, $60, $75, $100, $150. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Broadway and Locust.
Open till 9 to-night.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 5, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 803 Pine st., up-stairs.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, in sums to suit; business confidential; no commission charged. O. C. Volker, 714 Pine st., room 14.

$20 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and vehicles; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. HALF A MILLION, Eastern Funds, To Loan

In sums to suit, on City Real Estate. Certified checks ready as soon as papers are made out.
FRANK OBEAR, Real Estate Broker,
31 Room 45, Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

$100,000 TO LOAN

On City Real Estate, at 6 per cent interest.
HEATH & CO.,
Telephone 417. 109 N. 8th St.

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

PILES, fistula, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty. FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D., 54 1302 Olive st., St. Louis.

MUSICAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Pupils; special attention to beginners; Piano for practice free. Mrs. Inman, 1694 Olive st. 27

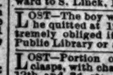
ALL SORTS.

MANTEL CLOCKS, 8-day, gong strike, mahogany cabinet, at $5 each. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Broadway and Locust.
Open till 9 to-night.

SHE THE greatest play of the age, like Parsons' New Studio, the largest and finest in the world. 32

BIG MUDDY COAL. LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE.

32 J. H. SIEGRIST, 313 Olive st.



ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office, No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses, monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

LOST—Pet stolen, young black and white shepherd dog; $25 reward if returned to corner Natural Bridge road and Prairie av. 30

LOST—Gold fly scarf pin, on Olive or Pine, between Broadway and Post-Office. Return and receive reward to S. Lluch, Browning, King & Co.

LOST—The boy who left a book in the wagon which he quitted at 19th and Locust sts. would be exceedingly obliged if driver would leave said book at Public Library or at 3317 Morgan st. 30

LOST—Portion of a lady's gold chain, with two clasps, with charm attached, on Olive st., between 12th and 3d sts., or Broadway to Washington av. Liberal reward if returned to 2803 St. Louis av. 30

STRAYED or Stolen—Black mare mule 15 hands, sore on left front leg; backed on the front leg; liberal reward if returned to

E TABLE
ne Running into the
on Depot.
T. LOUIS TIME.
| Daily; ‡Except Saturday; §Except Monday. | Depart. | Arrive.
LTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
Mail..... * 8:30 am * 7:35 pm
Express..... † 8:45 am † 6:50 pm
ommodation.. † 4:50 pm † 10:40 am
ht Express.... † 6:20 pm * 2:00 am
ht Express.... † 7:55 pm † 7:35 am
ht Express.... † 11:50 pm † 7:00 am
TRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).
..... * 7:25 am † 7:20 pm
..... † 8:00 pm † 7:00 am
MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.
& Lou., 4 Solid trains. Sleeping to
ash., Balt., Phil. and New York.
rville Accom.. * 6:25 am * 7:22 pm
Wash., Balt., York..... † 8:00 am † 8:40 pm
Wash., Balt., York..... † 8:00 pm † 7:20 am
ation..... † 8:00 pm † 7:45 am
Ex.. ex.Sund * 5:15 pm † 6:35 am
HORT LINE RAILROAD.
Line..... * 7:40 pm † 8:00 pm
& Texas Ex.. * 7:40 pm † 7:55 am
an. Ex. daily. * 7:45 am † 6:35 pm
Ex.. ex.Sund * 4:20 pm † 11:50 am
LINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
, Omaha and ..... † 9:30 am † 5:20 pm
, Lincoln and ..... † 8:30 pm † 6:35 am
LIS & ST. LOUIS (BEE LINE).
g passengers in Grand Central De
No change of cars.
..... * 7:35 am † 6:00 pm
Cincinnati Line. ..... † 8:05 am † 7:40 pm
dation..... † 4:25 pm † 10:35 am
& Cincinnati ..... † 7:05 pm † 7:30 am
rior and sleeping-car service to Cin
VANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R.
(The Air Line.)
Washington ..... * 7:50 am * 7:05 pm
Express, fast ..... † 7:35 pm * 7:25 am
E & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.
mmodation..... * 7:50 am * 9:10 am
l..... † 7:50 am † 7:45 pm
mmodation..... * 8:10 pm * 7:25 am
modation..... † 10:45 am † 1:50 pm
..... † 7:35 pm † 7:25 am
VANDALIA LINE.
..... * 7:25 am * 5:00 pm
cial, daily..... * 8:10 am * 7:30 pm
ex. Sunday.. * 7:25 am * 7:30 pm
ex. Sunday.. * 4:30 pm * 2:00 am
press, daily.. * 6:00 pm * 7:00 am
..... * 5:30 pm * 7:55 am
..... * 8:10 am * 7:00 am
press, daily.. * 7:30 pm * 7:00 am
WABASH RAILWAY.
ail..... * 7:05 am * 7:25 pm
..... † 2:15 pm † 2:10 pm
xpress..... * 7:55 am † 6:15 pm
ville Accom.. * 4:48 pm * 10:35 am
on Fast Exp.. † 7:10 pm † 7:45 am
press..... † 8:10 pm † 7:25 am
..... † 11:55 pm † 7:00 am
H WESTERN RAILWAY.
Express.. * 8:25 am †9:15 pm
Jos. & St. ..... * 9:00 am * 6:40 pm
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& St. Paul Ex. * 8:25 pm † 7:00 am
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modation.. † 6:20 pm * 6:08 pm
SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.
Accommod'n * 7.05 am * 6:50 am
Accommod'n * 8:25 am * 8:45 am
..... † 5:20 am † 6:00 pm
Accommod'n * 4:00 pm * 3:15 pm
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Accommod'n * 4:00 pm * 3:15 pm
Accommod'n † 6:30 pm * 6:15 pm
Accommod'n * 5:15 pm † 6:30 am
KUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
Lake, Denver ..... * 9:20 am * 6:00 pm
press..... Cedar ..... † 8:15 pm † 6:30 am
E & OHIO RAILROAD.
Florida Ex.. † 9:00 pm * 7:25 am
Jackson Ex.. † 7:40 am † 7:40 pm
LOUIS & HANNIBAL.
d Hannibal ..... * 5:00 pm *11:35 am
..... * 9:00 am † 1:40 pm
DIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.
A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.
6:20 11:00 2:50 5:30
6:50 11:30 3:20 6:00
7:05 9:45 1:10 4:20
6:00 10:40 3:05 5:15
CTOR
ITTIER
ries Street, St. Louis, Mo.
aduate of three medical colleges,
engaged in the treatment of
ses, Men and Women. Diseases
vician in St. Louis, as city papers
residents know. Consultation free
and invited. A friendly talk or
hing. Medicines sent by mail or
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stated. Cures guaranteed; where doubt
Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
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Failing Memory,
LITY, Lack of Energy,
Physical Decay,
indiscretion, Excess or Indul
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trust, Defective Memory
Fear, Aversion to
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Curable cases guaranteed
Not No. 1 relating to above.
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Not No. 2 relating to above.
AND SWOLLEN JOINTS AND RHEU
of blood poison, positively cured
Not No. 3 relating to above.
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Not No. 4 relating to above.
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WN GOOD REMEDIES of all
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ing only the best. Avoid cheap
—they are useless and often dang
old together by the weakest and most unsta-
ble bonds.
It was soon seen that the same law of sub-
stitution could be applied to other bodies with
exactly the same results. If applied to cot-
ton fiber it produces the familiar gun-cotton.
Applied to ordinary gelatine it produces
nitro-gelatine, with which Lieut. Zalinski re-
cently performed such remarkable feats at
Sandy Hook. As a matter of curiosity it has
been applied by chemists to a great variety of
substances, and the high explosives have been
produced from linen, sawdust, bread, coffee
grounds, tea leaves, cigarettes, hay, old
clothes and a number of other materials.
In fact, Dr. Nobel says that he likes the
most distinguished authority in the country,
once said that there was hardly a substance in
ordinary use in household life but what, by
proper treatment, could be converted into an
explosive compound powerful enough to
destroy the largest building in the city.
The alarming number of accidents which
occurred from the use of Nobel's oil, as well
as the great value of the discovery in mining,
quarrying and excavating operations, called
the attention of scientists to the matter, and
they went to work to find some means of
destroying the danger without impairing the
efficiency of the compound. They soon dis-
covered that if nitro-glycerine be
absorbed by any pulverulent body it would
afterward explode only by percussion, and
that the expansion had to be comparatively
powerful. It was mixed with fine clay made
into cartridges or molded in forms, to be sold
in bulk. Some German chemists employed
sawdust as an absorbent, and the product was
now known as dynamite. Others have
used plaster of paris, chalk, magnesia,
fuller's earth and other inert powders, and
have produced the various explosives known
as rendrock, rackaback and the like.
The latest discovery in this line was very
recently reported from London, and is that of
a new compound called cordite-nitrite. It is
composed of ninety parts of nitro-glycerine
absorbed by ten parts of a variety of carbon.
One of the London papers has published an
account of a number of experiments made
with this new compound, which, it is as-
serted, showed that it possessed several
advantages over ordinary dynamite. Among
other things it is said to have considerably
greater power and to generate much less
noxious vapor by explosion.
It is difficult to overestimate the economic
value of these high explosives. Some ores,
like the copper ores of the Upper Lake Su-
perior region are, almost proof against gun-
powder blasting. The rock and the metal to-
gether are so hard that the charge out of
every three of gunpowder are fired out as if
from a cannon without shattering the ore.
If the high explosives are used the expansive
power is found to be so great that the ore is
shattered in every direction. The difference
is so great that while gunpowder may be
said to blow up and sideways, all the great
high explosives blow downward. In the Hell
Gate channel, New York harbor, a number of
submarine reefs of hard rock, the ones the
smaller rocks near Hell Gate, were destroyed
by lowering a heavy charge of nitro-glycerine
or dynamite directly upon the subaqueous
surface of the rock and exploding it by means
of an electric wire. In every case the rocks
were shattered and the channel improved
from one to five feet in depth.
Farmers find the high explosives especially
valuable in clearing new land of stumps,
as a single cartridge will make fine kindling
wood of a stump that would take two men
a week to thicken. Another and a most
reprehensible use of the explosives is the kill-
ing of fish. One small cartridge exploded
under water will kill every fish within 200
feet of it.
In shooting wells, too, the high explosives
are invaluable. When a well runs dry two or
three heavy charges are commonly lowered to
the bottom of the shaft, which is then electric
wire, the theory being that the little veins or
fissures in the substratum, through which the
oil or water flows have become clogged or
choked up with the drill so long that the way through. The high explosives are pow-
erful enough to shatter the rock for many
yards in every direction, so that a multitude
of new channels are opened, and commonly
the fluid finds its way again at once into the
shaft.
Rules for Using Books.
From the Chicago Mail.
Never hold a book near a fire.
Never drop a book on the floor.
Never turn leaves with the thumb.
Never lean or rest upon an open book.
Never turn down the corners of leaves.
Never touch a book with damp or soiled hands.
Always keep your place with a thin book-mark.
Always place a large book upon a table be-
fore opening it.
Always turn leaves from the top with the
middle or forefinger.
Never touch a book with a damp cloth nor
with a sponge in any form.
Never pull a book from the shelf by the bind-
ing at the top, but by the back.
Never rub dust from books, but brush it off
with a soft, dry cloth or duster.
Never place another book or anything else
upon the leaves of an open book.
Always open a large book from the middle,
and never from the ends or cover.
To avoid injuring the leaves of books never
put a pencil-mark in library books.
Never close a book with a pencil, a pad of
paper or anything else between the leaves.
Never open a book farther than to bring
both sides of the cover into the same place.
Always keep your books out of the reach of
small children and in a clean, dry place.
Always keep any neatly bound borrowed
book covered with paper while in your pos-
session.
Never attempt to dry a book accidentally
wet by a fire, but wipe off the moisture with a
soft dry cloth.
Never lend a borrowed book, but return it
as soon as you are through with it so that the
owner may not—
Never write upon paper laid upon the leaves
of an open book, as the pencil or pen point
will either scratch or cut the book leaves.
Never cut the leaves of any book or maga-
zine with a sharp knife, as the edge is sure to
run into the print; nor with the finger, but
with a paper-cutter or an ordinary table-
knife.
Never hold a small book with the thumb
pressed into the binding at the lower back,
but hold it with the thumb and little finger
upon the leaves and three fingers upon the
back.
It Was a Canard.
From the Detroit Free Press.
"Kin I ax a queshun, sah?" queried a tall
and ancient-looking colored man of the ser-
geant at police headquarters yesterday.
"You can."
"If I hev a fight wid a pusson between now
an' eleshun day do I lose my vote?"
"No, sir."
"But dat's what Ize bin disformed."
"Can't help that. You can have a hundred
fights and vote just the same."
"Sartin shure?"
"Yes, sir."
"Shoo! Why, dey tole me dat story way
back two months ago, an' ober twenty pus-
sons hev bin cuffin' and kickin' me ob ou' 'till
Ize lame way to the top of my head. I stood
it kase I didn't want to lose my vote. An' so
it hain't true.
"No, sir."
"Shoo! Just you wait! Shoo! You listen
for sounds! Shoo! But I'll broke ober shir-
teen pussons right squar' in two between dis
time an' sun-down!"

HOW FRUIT-BOXES ARE MADE.

Big Logs That Are Shaved Into Wooden Streamers a Mile Long.

From the New York Graphic.

How many of those who every morning buy a box of berries, cherries, plums, or other small fruit of the grocer or vender at the door, know how the little wooden boxes which hold the fruit are made? Light and fragile, thinner than paste-board, and apparently simple in construction, they are by far the best thing yet devised for the handling and marketing of small fruits.

They are made of shavings. The thin sheets of wood which form the sides and bot-tom of a berry box are nothing more nor less than small pieces cut from a great pine, fir or whitewood shaving, and fitted and fastened to-gether in the shape of a box. These shavings, of course, are not like those which fall in graceful curls from the carpenter's plane, but are great long sheets, in each of which is al-most the entire wood of a big log, and from a single shaving is frequently made from 2,000 to 5,000 berry boxes.

To see who has never witnessed the manu-facture of berry boxes every stage of the process is extremely interesting. A recent visit to one of the largest fruit packing-houses in the Northwest, where the company manufactures its own boxes, furnished an opportunity to witness the operation of the machinery and see the boxes made.

The logs, which are brought down from the northern coast, are unloaded in the waters of the bay and floated into the boom close to the shore where the factory is located. From there they are hauled up on a tramway running down into the water, so that the logs can be floated upon the car. When brought up the logs are cut by a drag-saw into uniform lengths as desired. These sections of the log are then placed in a large steam box, of which there are several convenient to the machinery, and left for twelve hours subject to the effects of the ex-haust steam from the engine. This softens the wood so that it can be cut into the thin sheets desired without checking or splitting into fragments.

A section of a great log, three feet in diam-eter, was rolled out of the steam box by two men, and after the center had been marked at both ends, was hoisted by a small derrick and swung over a machine, the principal feature of which was a long bevel-edged knife, firmly set in an iron frame in very much the same manner as the blade of a carpenter's plane is set. Indeed, the cutting portion of this machine is a great monster shaving plane, with the edge of the blade fixed upward. The log is next lowered by the der-rick to its proper position, the operator of the machine pulled a lever; and the great log, with strong, sharp-pointed jaws two inches long, advanced and pushed their iron teeth into the marked centers at each end of the log. The great wooden cylinder was held firmly in front of the blade of the immense shaving plane, and when the operator pulled another lever the log com-menced to revolve against the cutting edge, exactly like the strip of wood in a turner's lathe revolves towards the chisel. Another pull by the operator and the frame holding the log had been so adjusted as to feed the rising log. When the knife came in contact with the steaming wood the outer edges were peeled off in thin strips without a sound of cutting, and the broad sheets rolled over the blade as easily and noiselessly as would a slice of cheese under a sharp knife.

After the water-soaked, outer portion of the log had been trimmed off in this manner, the operator adjusted on the side of the log oppo-site to the cutting knife a number of small knife-like instruments at the end of each of which was a small, sharp point, and by pressing against the log. These little cutters are placed at various distances, carefully mea-sured by the operator, and evidently formed an important feature of the machine, since as the log again began its revolutions against the blade of the great shaving machine there came out from under the knife a long, wide, thin strip of wood, which the cutters had cut and rolled and folded up like wall paper.

An examination of this great white steaming shaving showed that its entire length was marked by parallel lines cut partly through the wood, made by the little cutters at the back of the log. The purpose of these lines was a mystery until the operator carelessly broke off a end of the great shaving and tore a strip two or three inches wide and quickly bent it into the form of a berry box complete, excepting the bottom. The lines made by bending were the parallel lines cut in the wood which made the operation of shaping the box nothing but a simple mechanical movement.

The wood bent readily at the partial cuts and formed the angles of the box. Making the bottom of course consisted in exactly the same operation, except that the strip used for this purpose was not so long. The bottom is cuts and three segments. The middle seg-ment formed, of course, the bottom of the box, and the two at the end extended up-wards inside the frame formed by the longer strip.

All but the small core of the log is turned off into thin long shaving, one-twentieth of an inch in thickness and nearly a mile long, which is folded and broken into convenient lengths for handling as fast as it comes from the knife.

The machinery which thus in a few minutes converts a tough log into a long paper-like sheet of wood is called a rotary veneer ma-chine, and in the factory are several of them of various sizes, the largest of them being adapted to the shaving of logs 10 feet 6 inches in length. This, by the way, is the largest rotary veneer machine in operation in the United States. The log in shaving is fed as fast as they are taken from the machine, are placed upon a long table near at hand and placed under a knife operated by steam power, which cuts the wood into narrow strips, lengthwise, and of the proper width for the sides and bottom of a berry box. The knife which cuts the long shavings crosswise, of course cuts lengthwise of the grain. The narrow strips, as fast as they are cut, are taken away by boys and carried on an elevator to the second floor of the building, where a number of boys and girls rapidly bind them into box form. The last step in the manufacture, which is done by girls, is the fastening of the bottom and side strips together. This is done by a peculiar-looking machine called a stapler, but which might very properly be called a wire sewing machine. The girl operator has simply to turn the side of the box to be fastened over a little plate, press her foot upon a pedal, and the small wire, which is fed from a cylinner, passes through the two strips, and is clinched on the other side. The work is done very rapidly and an immense number of boxes can be turned out in a day.

Wanted His Dog.

From the Arkansaw Traveler.

An old negro who had called on the Governor of Tennessee soon returned wearing on his face an expression of anxiety.

"Gubner," said he, "w'en I come up yere jest now I fotch er little black-an'-tan dog wid me."

"I don't remember," the Governor replied.

"Dat I does, sah. I know de dog w'en I wuz comin' up dese yere steps he was trottin' long at my heels; knows it mighty well, fur he tuck holt o'er string dat hung outen my britches leg an' come mighty nigh makin' me fall down."

"I don't know anything about that," the Governor replied, "but am safe in saying that he did not come in here."

"O' co'se you's safe in sayin' it, sah; er gubner is safe in sayin' mighty nigh anything he pleases, but does you think dat de state-ment is er fack?"

"Of course it is. What do you mean?"

"Wall, I mean dis. Dat dog wuz mid me w'en I come in yere, but I doan see him now."

"You don't see him because he is not in here."

"Yas, sah, I reckon dat hab suthin' ter do wid it, but why ain't he yere?"

"That is more than I can tell."

"It's more den you is tole, I know dat. Look yere, gubner, turn de dog loose and let me go hont my mighty 'portant business."

"I know nothing of your dog. I tell you. What do you mean by talking to me thus?"

"I doan mean no harm er tall, sah, but I does mean dat I wants dat dog. Look yere, gubner, doan joke wid me. Turn de po' dog loose."

"I am not joking, you old simpleton."

"Den you is in earnest, an' ain't gwine turn de po' dog loose? Now, look yere, I doan wanter make you mad, but I tells you whut I b'ebes; I b'ebes dat yer' I went out yon shet dat dog up summers. Er de gun-ner o' de State you is er smart man, an' as er smart man you knows er good dog w'en you sees him. So, now, gubner, gits me de dog, cass my folks is waitin' fur me round yander at de wagin yard. You neenter smile at me, cass I know you got dat dog. W'y bern-be is; come er trottin' outen dat tidder room. Gub-ner, you must skuze me fur 'cusin' you, sah, but I ain't got no conferdence in deze yere politishuns, nohow. Come yere, Jupiter; come yere, sah. Oughter hab mo' sense den ter fool 'roun' deze Dimercrats."

FIVE DOLLARS to Cincinnati and return via Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway, "Bee Line," September 1 and 2.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage license was issued by the Recorder during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
Henry Oberfeld	Bates and Gravois av
Katharine B. Schmidt	3712 Nebraska av

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH & LOCUST STS.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Lieder, daughter of Herman and Johanna Baltz, August 29: 1710 North Thirteenth street.

Heinrich, son of Henry and Agnes Henke, August 30: 1734 Division street.

Louise Clara, daughter of Christ and Marie Helm-schmidt, August 24: Bonnet street and Lovee.

Florence, daughter of John and Florence Mc-Andrews, August 27: 2122a Wash street.

——, daughter of John and Mary Shaughnessy, August 21: 2814 Mill street.

Annie, daughter of Maurice J. and Mary Halloran, August 25: 1447 North Sixteenth street.

Sarah, daughter of William and Katie Shumate, August 30: 2209 Dickson street.

Davis, son of Davis and Mary Gaeble, August 21: 1210 Spruce street.

Hattie, daughter of William and Mattie Jackson, August 31: 2618 South Eleventh street.

Mary, daughter of Francis and Annie Brown, August 30: 2613 South Eleventh street.

——, son of George C. and Barbara M. Dean, August 30: 2335 Randolph street.

Josie, daughter of John and Lena Deutsh, August 29: 2826 Arsenal street.

Lillian Hampton, daughter of James A. and Eliza-beth Riordan, August 26: 3621 Cass avenue.

Blanche Irene, daughter of Ambrose and Stella Chaney, August 28: 811 North Fifteenth street.

Charles Philip, son of Edward P. and Catherine S. Sturges, August 30: 1833 Biddle street.

Hoegh, son of William and Gertrude Gelde, Au-gust 24: 1833 North Broadway.

Ella, daughter of Edward and Bridget Verhaden, August 28: 4047 Cottage avenue.

Gertrude, daughter of William and Katie Riede, August 22: 1686 Clara avenue.

Loretta, daughter of Dennis J. and Margaret Burke, August 20: 2200 O'Fallon street.

Paul, daughter of August and Pauline Schroeder, August 26: 1110 Carr street.

George W., son of J. H. and E. Swacker, August 26: 2304 Madison street.

Rose, daughter of M. and Johanna Meyer, August 25: 2805 Easton avenue.

——, son of E. and Julia Merritt, August 22: 1437 St. Louis avenue.

——, daughter of Jan and Bridget Turny, August 30: 2510 St. Louis avenue.

——, daughter of Wm. and Louisa Ruhland, August 24: 2815 Baldwin street.

——, son of Wm. E. and Annie Eichler, August 27: 2582 Montgomery street.

Kate, daughter of Tim and Mary A. O'Callaghan, August 22: 2722 Howard street.

Martha B., daughter of James and Belle Gormley, August 27: 2614 North Twenty-first street.

Ada D., daughter of Rudolph and Louisa Doell, August 25: 1528 North Sixteenth street.

Albert, son of Albert and Louise Peters, August 26: 1617 North Fifteenth street.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Aboionia Hellmer, 32 years, City Hospital; valvu-lar disease of heart.

Nicholas Kraus, 52 years, 2128 South Third street; Bright's disease.

Nathie Bryan, 36 years, 2826 North Twenty-third street; consumption.

Jessie Calvert, 74 years, 2811 Scott avenue; de-bility.

Josephine Clark, 21 years, Female Hospital; pneu-monia.

Rosalie Blackmer, 50 years, 1915 South Eleventh street; consumption.

Anna Braemeier, 83 years, 1826 South Eighth street; senile debility.

Anna Heinrichs, 8 years, 1040 Cowan street; diph-theria.

Ellen Blumenthal, 8 days, 859 Cowan street; lock-jaw.

Arthur Peters, 17 months, 1921 President street; spinal meningitis.

John Hellmer, 3 years, 3022 Rutger street; croup.

Ellen Wells, 21 years, Female Hospital; consump-tion.

Grace M. Hargate, 1 year, 1409 Sullivan avenue; intestinal catarrh.

Wm. Albert Hoke, 29 years, 2810 Russell avenue; typhoid fever.

Mary E. Schmitt, 1 year, 4456 Hunt avenue; con-sumption.

Jacob Lewis, 6 days, 1125 North Eighth street; congestion of the brain.

Lizzie Hoffman, 27 years, 3723 Wisconsin avenue; chronic pneumonia.

Margaret Merrick, 70 years, 1718 North Grand av-enue; cancer of the breast.

Alice M. Cane, 2 years, 3009 Eads avenue; pneu-monia.

Timothy J. Cody, 42 years; drowned in the Missis-sippi River.

Geo. Albers, 64 years, 2611 South Eleventh street; bronchitis.

Jas. Sexton, 58 years, 2242 Dickson street; cancer of the liver.

Fritz Hartmann, 39 years, 1503 Buchanan street; paralysis.

Elizabeth A. Hicks, 46 years, 1513 North Four-teenth street; cancer.

Annie Curran, 5 months, 1030 South Thirteenth street; insition.

Robert Ferry, 40 years, City Hospital; nephritis.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were recorded after 3 p. m. yesterday:

William Edwards and wife to John J. Powers, 25 ft. on Lee av., city block 3578; warranty deed..... $ 1,500

John B. Johnson and wife to Eugene J. E. Ancelet, 50 ft. on Eads av., city block 2135; warranty deed..... 2,000

Eugene J. E. Jaccard and wife to Phebe E. Johnson, 50 ft. on Russell av., city block 1319; warranty deed..... 7,000

St. Louis Cotton Compress Co. to N. Heim Paraphrase et al., 231 ft. 8½ in. on Choteau av.; warranty deed..... 115,000

John G. Koppelman and wife to Charles G. Heidel, 100 ft. on 22d st., city block 1099; warranty deed..... 6,000

Herman J. Heuesser and wife to Charles G. Heuesser, 100 ft. on Wright st., city block 1069, etc.; quitclaim deed..... 15,000

William F. Conner et ux to Amanda Ott, 25 ft. on St. Ferdinand av., city block 3717; warranty deed..... 275

Charles H. Anderson to Emma M. Wilcox, 33 ft. 4 in. on Delmar av.; special warranty deed..... 50

Wm. A. Wilcox and wife to Charles H. An-derson, 33 ft. 4 in on Delmar av.; warranty deed..... 50

Eliza J. Welch et al. to Samuel Silverburg, 25 ft. on Cook av., city block 3743; war-ranty deed..... 1,200

A. Carroll to John L. Fitzporter, 50 ft. on Fourteenth st., city block 209 east; war-ranty deed..... 20,000

Wm. A. Maguire to Julia Fitzporter, 67 ft. on Delmar av., city block 3758; quitclaim deed..... 3,350

Charles Kuhn and wife to Louisa Schanin, 50 ft. on San Francisco st., city block 4386; warranty deed..... 575

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FOR COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, ETC.
Furnished in Any Quantity Desired.
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATY CO.,
213 and 215 N. 3d St.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
STOCK & BOND BROKERS,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

"BRADSTREET'S" REPORT.

The Past Week in Financial, Mercantile, Manufacturing and Produce Circles.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The movement of general merchandise and staple goods con-tinues quite active for the season, with less pronounced characteristics observable at Pittsburg, Detroit, Cincinnati, Savannah and New Orleans, at which points trade remains fairly active, and there are favorable indica-tions for the autumn. Eastern shoemakers are receiving many duplicate orders, and Eastern wholesale houses generally report favorable advices from manufacturers and job-bers at the West. The late storm in Louisiana is found to have done less damage to crops than supposed, but it and later storms cut into the Kentucky corn and tobacco crops some. Oats in Iowa have suffered from too much rain. There have been good rains throughout Texas, helping the crops and trade there greatly. California hops are quoted 12½c and very firm. The market for foreign and domestic hops has improved since the re-ported damage to the English crop, and prices tend upward. There is a moderate im-provement in mercantile collections at De-troit, St. Joseph and a few other points.

The stock market is advancing on the crop prospects and expectations of a speculative revival in the autumn. Bonds are strong and investments are in demand. Money at New York is in good sup-ply but rates are firmer. Call loans 1½@2 per cent. Foreign exchange is steady at last week's advance on the scarcity of com-mercial bills—demand sterling 4.87½@4.88.

The slight improvement in the iron trade first felt in the West has extended East and there is now more activity all over the country. The increase in the volume of business has been slight, but it has encouraged makers of both crude and fin-ished iron to check the downward tendency. Old rails are wanted throughout the West and stocks are light and an upward tendency is the result. The iron ore market at Cleveland is in better shape.

Anthracite coal is exceptionally active and many dealers find it difficult to keep pace with orders. Prices are advanced to-day at all points from Boston to Chicago, as previously announced.

Wool has continued generally active, less so at Philadelphia than elsewhere owing to higher prices and depleted stocks of better qualities, and prices have been sus-tained all along the line. Some manufacturers have been encouraged to stock up to some ex-tent in anticipation of contracts. Considera-ble stocks are held at seaboard waiting an ad-vance.

The advices received by jobbers from all parts of the country are gratifying and a large autumn trade appears to be assured. Ging-hams and prints are in very good demand. Woolen manufacturers report increasing or-ders for goods and enough business in sight to last for some weeks. Numerous woolen mills recently idle are starting up.

The expected sharp revival in the demand for refined sugars has come, absorbing sup-plies rapidly, well up to production in some in-stances. This has sent prices up to 5c here and 4⅝c at San Francisco. Raws have not been correspondingly affected, refiners having contented themselves with drawing freely on reserve stocks, buying sparingly in the open market.

Business failures reported to *Bradstreet's* number 186 in the United States this week, against 157 last week and 143 this week last year. Canada has twenty-three this week, against twenty-four last week. The total of failures in the United States from January 1 to date is 6,721, against 6,413 in 1887.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The weekly bank state-ment shows the following changes: Reserve, de-crease, $4,236,800; loans, increase, $2,983,900; specie, decrease, $4,397,800; legal tenders, de-crease, $53,200; deposits, decrease, $431,200; cir-culation, decrease, $43,200. The banks now hold $15,766,625 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, September 1, 11 a. m.—The stock mar-ket was quiet at the opening this morning, but some-what irregular, though most of the change from last evening's quotations were in the direction of higher figures. Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred was ex-ceptional with a decline of ¾ per cent. The only an-imation was in Oregon Transcontinental and Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred afterward sur-passed this with gains of ¾ per cent each. Toward the end of the hour, however, the list disappeared list and prices remained stationary the remainder of the time. At 11 o'clock the market was very dull and heavy at about the best prices of the morning.

Noon—Money is easy at 1½ per cent. Sterling, 91¾. The stock market presented but little feature after 11 o'clock, and business fell off greatly. It came more prominent, while Oregon Transconti-nental retired from its leading position in the mar-ket. The sales of Lackawanna and Western stock and further small fractional gains were recorded, but there was no feature, and the market finally closed quiet and strong at the best prices of the day.

BOSTON, Mass., September 1.—Mexican common, 14@15; Calumet, 1.75 asked; Huron, 58; Allouez, 3½@4.

LONDON, September 1, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 98⅜, for money and 98⅝ for the account. U. S. bonds, 4s, 128½; do new 4s, 128¾; do 4½s, 109¾; Erie, 28⅝; do seconds, 101⅛; Illinois Central, 121; Mexican ordinary, 27⅝; St. Paul common, 64¾; New York Central, 111½; Reading, 39⅝.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	51⅝	52⅜	51⅝	52⅛
Canadian Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central New Jersey	89⅜	.....	.....	89⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	41½	41⅜	41⅛	41⅜
do do pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., R. & Q.	111½	.....	.....	111⅝
C., B. & N.	113⅜	114	113⅜	114
C., St. L. & C. p.	72½	.....	.....	72½
C., R. & P.	114⅜	115⅛	114⅜	115⅛
Cotton Oil Trust	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Del., Lack. & W.	143⅜	143⅝	142⅝	143⅜
Del. & Hudson	118	.....	.....	118
Denver & Rio Grande	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Tenn., com	.....	.....	.....	.....
do pfd	71	.....	.....	71
Erie com	28	.....	.....	28
do pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
do 2d mtg. bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ft. W. & Denver	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hocking Valley	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
Houston & Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ind., B. & W.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜
Louisville & Nashville	59⅜	60	59⅜	60
Michigan Central	86	.....	.....	86
Missouri Pacific	77⅜	80	76⅜	80
Mo., Kan. & Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manhattan Elevated	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York & New England	42⅜	43	42⅜	43
New York Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk & Western com	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
do do pfd	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
Northern Pacific com	27⅜	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜
do do pfd	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon & Transcontinental	24	24⅛	24	24⅛
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	94	94⅛	94	94⅛
Ohio & Mississippi com	27⅛	.....	.....	27⅛
Pacific Mail	37⅞	.....	.....	37⅞
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	24⅜	25	24⅜	25
Philadelphia & Reading	52⅜	53⅜	52⅜	53⅜
Pullman Palace Car	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond Terminal	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25⅝
St. Paul & Duluth com	25⅛	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
do do pfd	101½	.....	.....	101½
St. L. & San F. com	32¼	.....	.....	32¼
do 1st pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
do 2d pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. P., M. & Man	106⅜	106⅜	106½	106⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas & Pacific	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝
Union Pacific	60⅛	61⅛	60⅝	61⅛
Wabash, St. L. & Pac.	.....	.....	.....	.....
do do pfd	27⅜	.....	.....	27⅜
Western Union Tel. Co	83¼	83½	83⅛	83⅜
West Shore Bonds	103¾	.....	.....	103¾

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
2's cent bonds	.....	M. A. N. & S.	100⅜	100⅝
4½'s cent bonds	1891	J. & D.	107	107½
4's cent bonds	1907	J. & J. & O.	128	128½

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	112	113⅜
Mo. Pac. 2d m's	1891	Jan. and July.	105½	106⅝
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	117	118
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 1st m's	1925	Jan. and July.	114	114½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	110	112
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	May and Nov.	110	112
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	114	117
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	109	109¼
St. L. & K. 1st 7's	1895	Feb. and Aug.	106	109½

ST

Fresh Oysters
AT THE
DELICATESSEN!

CITY NEWS.

TO MEN of fashion—We have secured the services of Mr. F. M. Ryan (late of Harris & French) as head cutter in our tailoring department, which is guarantee sufficient that our styles, fit and workmanship will be perfect. An elegant line of new wool now opened. D. Crawford & Co.'s Tailoring Department.

DR. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

THE CITY'S SHARE.

Dispute in New York Over the Metropolis' Proportion of the State Taxes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KINGSTON, N. Y., September 1.—A short time ago the Attorney-General, through his Deputy, W. A. Post, applied to Justice Allen B. Parker at the Ulster special term of the Supreme Court for a peremptory mandamus to compel the Comptroller of the City of New York to pay into the Treasury of the State $366,381.01, a part of the State taxes levied in the city, and withheld because the Comptroller had levied upon New York that sum in excess of the city's proper proportion of State taxes. George S. Coleman opposed the motion on the ground that the sum was in excess of the city's legal proportion of State taxes and that the proceedings were irregularly brought.

Judge Parker has granted an alternative writ of mandamus and denied a peremptory writ on the ground that the facts alleged in the writ are disputed in the answering affidavit. The Judge in his opinion says that his reasons for so holding are that, first, the motion for a mandamus was made in the proper county; second, that the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York may not intervene as a party defendant; third, that mandamus is the proper remedy, and fourth, that an alternative writ alone can issue in this case.

BOYS' MADE-TO-ORDER SUITS FOR SCHOOL WEAR.

We make boys' school suits to order at low prices and from better fabrics than can be found elsewhere in St. Louis.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

THE MARINE IN TROUBLE.

HE IS BADLY "SLUGGED" BY A BOY ON THE BOWERY

And Then Fined $3 for Disturbing the Peace —Proctor Knott's Chances in the Great Futurity Stake on Monday—Chinese Play Base Ball—Alas, Poor Brooklyn—Sporting Matters—Base Ball News and Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Liquor did to Geo. La Blanche, otherwise known as "the Marine," the middle-weight pugilist, what many of his ilk have tried to do and failed. It knocked him out. He had been drinking all Thursday night in John Opp's saloon on the Bowery. The saloon was crowded with Bowery toughs and an auburn-haired muscular young woman called "Kitty" was one of the number. Matthew Quinlan, the "Bowery boy" was also there. Kitty courted the society of the prize-fighter and the "Bowery Boy" became jealous. He swaggered over to the "Marine," reproached him for monopolizing "his girl" and was called a "chump" for his pains and proceeded to "smash" the prize-fighter. In this he succeeded so well, La Blanche being too drunk to retaliate, that when the police interfered the pugilist was a fit subject for a doctor. At the station the fight was renewed, but the combatants were promptly separated. La Blanche's head was dressed by an ambulance surgeon and the fighter appeared at Essex Market yesterday with a bloody bandage on his brow and paid a fine of $3. His assailant was fined a like amount.

"Had I known it was the prize-fighter," said Justice Duffy afterwards, "he and the man he was fighting with would have got six months each."

Light-Weight Championship.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., September 1.—Arrangements were completed to-day to bring off the Myer-Needham fight at Minneapolis. It will take place here on September 13. It will be twenty rounds, with small gloves, for the entire receipts and the light-weight championship of America.

The Dannie Needham who was defeated at Dayton, O., yesterday, does not belong here, and is an imposter.

NIMICK AND THE LEAGUE.

The Pittsburg President Out of Place in Charging Others With Lying.

Mr. W. A. Nimick, a gentleman whose sole claim to distinction in the base ball world is based on his having committed the most egregious error ever recorded in the history of the game, and who in order to square himself with the Pittsburg public has undertaken to "brass it out," has been worked into such a state of frenzy lately that the very mention of the American Association affects him like a red rag does a wild bull.

The prime cause of the Pittsburg President's impotent rage is a little paragraph that has been floating around in which President Von der Ahe is quoted as having stated that Pittsburg is anxious to enter the Association again. This the veracious and petulant Pittsburg President state, "is a lie, and Von der Ahe knows it. The Pittsburg Club is in the League to stay. We are perfectly satisfied."

If Mr. Nimick is satisfied with his lot in the League it only shows how easy it is to satisfy some people, but it does not detract one iota from the fact that the Pittsburg public who patronize and support the club are far from being satisfied. It might be added that force-ripe ball to the tune of 50 cents to see base ball expounded by an organization the principal club of which is described by the local press as "a singular compound of cheap incompetence and pretense." It hardly calculated to fill them with admiration for the Pittsburg Club or the methods of its managers.

Now as to lying. Mr. Nimick and his able henchman, Horace Phillips, are on record for lying in such indelible marks that it ill becomes them to call "liar" to any one, much less the St. Louis President.

Alas! Poor Brooklyn!

"Alas! how long, how long," wail the base-ball cranks in the City of Churches. Lower, still lower down the scale the Brooklyns are grading, until it is not beyond the possibilities of the game to see it fighting for the tail-end honors ere long. The disgust of the local patrons of the game is made convincing by a glance at the stands. The bleaching boards where once the crowd was wont to congregate and make existence miserable for the members of the visiting team are from day to day well nigh empty. The grand stand present the same almost forlorn appearance and the box-office receipts are scant enough to make profit impossible. The sum and substance of it is that the patrons of the game will not pay good money to see base ball playing when they can go to Prospect Park any fine Saturday and see the equal of it for nothing. The team was welcomed home on last Saturday by 5,000 people, but the receipts at the Ridgewood game showed a perceptible falling off, caused by the succession of defeats. Cerulean blue is the shade of things about the Gowanus reservation just now.—[*Mail and Express.*

Chinese Play Ball.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 1.—About fifty invited guests witnessed the last practice game of the two Chinese base ball teams at the League Park yesterday afternoon. To-day their regular season opens with a game at the League Park yesterday afternoon. To-day their regular season opens with a game at the Lincoln street grounds. In the morning the grand parade will take place, and "play" will be called promptly at 3 o'clock. George J. E. Mayer has formed a partnership with George Edmonson, and they will take their novel atraction through the country, playing a series of three games in all the principal cities.

Speculation as to the relative merits of the two teams has been rife, and many a good dollar has been wagered by them on their favorites. The betting last night was $4 to $3 on the "Chicagos," and if the "San Franciscos" win there will be wailing and weeping in many Celestial laundries. The Chinese will turn out in full force to-day.

It Might Have Been a Shut-Out.

The Browns played in hard luck yesterday at Philadelphia. They and the Athletics had played four innings and the score stood 4 to 0 in favor of the Browns. At this point rain interfered before the fifth inning could be finished, so that this game does not go on record.

Games Abroad Yesterday.

Association: At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2; Kansas City, 1. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Louisville, 4.

League: At Boston—New York, 10; Boston, 4. At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Chicago, 0. At Philadelphia—Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 0.

The Race.

ASSOCIATION.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	98	60	38	.694
Athletics	97	61	36	.629
Cincinnati	98	60	38	.612
Brooklyn	102	59	43	.578
Baltimore	102	41	61	.402
Cleveland	96	36	60	.375
Louisville	99	37	62	.374
Kansas City	98	33	65	.337

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
New York	100	64	36	.640
Chicago	101	57	44	.564
Detroit	97	52	45	.536
Boston	100	53	47	.530
Philadelphia	99	51	48	.515
Pittsburg	96	46	50	.479
Washington	99	33	61	.333
Indianapolis	102	36	66	.353

Grand-Stand Chat.

Pitcher Mitchell will probably sign with the St. Louis Browns.

Boston has signed more men this season than any other League team.

It cost Boston about $4,000 to secure the release of Quinn from Des Moines.

Mike Kelly says his $100 fine will not "go" and that he will bet $100 to $10 that it will not.

Both of Foutz' wrists are very sore, owing to the fact of his being run into by McCarthy in one of the St. Louis games.—[New York *Sun.*

Mike Kelly says that Morrill had no authority to put such a heavy fine on him. Morrill says he had, as it was a case of insubordination.

Boston has played 22 different players this season; Chicagos, 18; Detroit 22; Indianapolis, 17; New York, 20; Philadelphia, 20; Pittsburg, 19; Washington, 19. Total 147.

A Chicago reporter thus describes Widner, the Washington pitcher: "A long, bony, elderly-looking skate, with a black mustache, a red necktie and a windmill delivery."

Some vim may be expected in Cleveland's work to-day. Mr. Loftus has read the riot act to the men and Captain McKean has had a business-like talk to the players.—[*Plain Dealer.*

President Nimick of the Pittsburgs is said to have said he would "rather lose $10,000 in the League than make the same sum in the Association." Nimick ought to know; he has been there in each case.

Manager Sharsig threw out a feeler just to see if there was a possibility of securing Cross and Collins. The manager of the Louisville team said he could not think of such a thing. He said he wished to strengthen his team, not weaken it.

Larkin was called down by Ferguson for stepping over the plate to balk the catcher just as the latter was throwing the ball to second base to prevent Lyons from stealing that bag. Ferguson ordered Lyons back to first, and censured Larkin for his trick.

Esterbrook claims that the Indianapolis Club owes him salary and threatens to bring suit for it. Manager Spence says that it is the amount of fines which he assessed against the first baseman, and that he has the evidence of the other players to prove that he fined him.

Why don't Von der Ahe solve the Gumbert problem by engaging that Zanesville girl? It might result in an infusion of new blood for V. D. Ahe's club in time. Why shouldn't a base ball contract embrace the old lady as well as the old man and his and her heirs forever?—[*Times-Star.*

The contest for the colored championship, between the Cuban Giants, the Gorhams of Pittsburg and the Norfolk team, is gradually shaping itself with the clubs standing as named above. The season is developing some good players among the colored ball tossers.

Young Ryan has shown himself to be the slugger of the League thus far. No one has equalled his record of fifteen hits, with a total of twenty-five in five consecutive games—August 20-24. His average August 24 was .348. On this date he had made eighty-five runs and 133 hits, including twelve home runs, eight triples and twenty-four doubles. His stolen bases numbered thirty.

Although Capt. Anson still insists that the Chicagos have a strong claim on Sunday, Manager Phillips says that under no circumstances can they claim him. Private understandings between club officials, even if they exist, have no binding effect on a player who is not a party to them, and this is the case with Sunday. He says that he knows of no agreement, and that he will play in Pittsburg next season or not at all.

Talking about the Chicago "stone wall" infield, the St. Louis Browns have made plenty of changes. They have had McGarr, Robinson, Herr and White in shortstop, and kept on winning all the time. The nine let Welch go, the finest outfielder in the Association, released such pitchers as Caruthers and Foutz, parted with Bushong, the best and steadiest catcher in the ranks of their League. To-day they are first; the Brooklyns, with the stars, are fourth. Think it over.—[Boston Paper.

George McGinness, the old Brown Stocking pitcher, will probably officiate in the box to-morrow at Sportsman's Park for the Peach Pies against the M. A. A. C. team. Joe Murphy will pitch for the latter. The game promises to be closely contested, and with the other sports will ne doubt be splendidly patronized. The sports will begin at 2 p. m. Harry M. Johnson feels confident of breaking the present record for five standing jumps. He is out practicing every day and is in good condition to break the record.

The Great Futurity.

Speaking of the great $50,000 Futurity Stake to be run Monday, Jas. Murphy, trainer and owner of some of the best that ever trod the turf, says that on paper it looks like Proctor Knott ought to win. He does not know any of the other youngsters and therefore is unable to speak from personal knowledge. Knott is a great rangy fellow and his running a trial mile in 1:45 the other day is nothing remarkable. He has been doing a mile and was beaten. Knott will have to carry more than 112 pounds. He gets three pounds off because his dam had never produced a winner and is penalized seven pounds for winning stakes, so that to his regular weight of 112 pounds is added four pounds penalty. Speaking of the Haggins' entries, Mr. Murphy said they were not to be despised. When Salvator ran the other day in the Junior Champion he was fresh from a trip of 5,500 miles across the continent. He came across the country in 7 days, seven days that was entered in the Coney Island Derby. Ben Ali was the favorite for that event when he was in California. He came East and started in a handicap without being the favorite, he was beaten away off by a rank outsider. Before the Derby was run Spillman, the jockey, came to Murphy and expressed a wish to ride Ben Ali. Murphy put him off, saying: "You saw what he did the other day, and you don't want to ride him." Spillman insisted, saying if he was refused it would be because he could not control or his honesty suspected. He added that men like Haggins would not have as much money as they have if they were without sense and judgment; that they were the best men and buy the best horses. Besides that, Spillman had seen the horse work. Well, the horse came out and won the Derby easily. Salvator may run out and do something similar.

A LITTLE MIXED.

The following will explain itself:

NOTICE.

THE VALUE OF EXPERT EVIDENCE.

HEMM'S PHARMACY, }
TWENTY-SECOND AND WALNUT. }

The public is hereby informed that the testimonial as published by the Richardson-Taylor Medicine Co. was unauthorized.

E. J. HEMM.

OFFICE OF HEMM'S PHARMACY, SOUTHWEST CORNER TWENTY-SECOND AND WALNUT STS., E. J. HEMM, PROPRIETOR, ST. LOUIS, August 20, 1888.—DEAR SIRS: I have sold within the last four months three and one-half dozen of your Taylor's Sure Chill Cure, and have been pleased with results, as customers who I have seen since recommend it very highly. One, who has been suffering with chills and malaria for past year and a half, has been entirely cured by two bottles purchased from me. E. J. HEMM.

This testimonial was given to me in person by Mr. Hemm, with permission to publish the same with such changes as we thought proper to make, and we did publish the same with slight changes as allowed.

We next received a postal card from Mr. Hemm, dated August 27, 1888, reading as follows:

"GENTS—Please discontinue the use of my name, as the manner in which you are using it will certainly injure my standing as a druggist among physicians.

"E. J. HEMM."

We have ceased to use Mr. Heimm's name, as he has requested, and only publish this card to show that we had authority to use his name as we had done.

HARRY B. HUBBELL,
For Richardson-Taylor Medicine Company.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
CITY OF ST. LOUIS. }

Harry B. Hubbell, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above is a true and correct statement of facts.

H. B. HUBBELL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of August, A. D., 1888.

Witness my hand and official seal.

[Seal] C. D. GREENE, JR.,
Notary Public.

A TUNNEL SCHEME.

Long Island and New York to Be Connected by a Subway Railroad.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The Aldermanic Committee on Bridges and Tunnels yesterday listened to an argument for the proposed tunnel across the city under Thirty-eighth street, connecting Long Island with the New York Central and East River Railroads. A. P. Hewlet, who represented the company, said the tunnel would be five miles long and cost about $5,000,000. It would be finished in a little over a year and would pay about $6,000 a year in taxes thereafter. The committee took the case under consideration.

IN THE GAY WORLD.

SOCIAL CHAT AND GOSSIP GATHERED LOCALLY TO-DAY.

News and Notes About Persons Well-Known in St. Louis—Cold Weather Driving Home the Wanderers—Society Notes and Personals.

Mrs. Luke Hilt has returned from a visit to relatives at Salem, Ill.

Misses Laura and Ida Lubke have returned from a visit to friends at St. Charles.

Mrs. John Stevens is spending the week with Mrs. A. P. Lynott at her country home.

Mrs. J. D. Launin is making a visit to the Eastern cities, to be absent a few weeks.

Miss Minnie Chandler has gone to Fort Smith to visit her uncle, Judge I. C. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pond are rejoicing over a lovely boy, aged one month—Frank Pond, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Redheffer will leave to-morrow night for a tour of the Western resorts.

Miss Wolf, who has been visiting Miss Kate Powell at Collinsville, Ill., has returned home.

Miss Lizzie Von Phul, who has been spending the summer at Lake Geneva, returns home to-day.

Miss May Rendle is at home again after spending several weeks with Edwardsville friends.

Misses Nettie and Lottie Rockwell have returned from a visit to Mrs. D. V. Martin at St. Charles.

Miss Josie Gorman returned on Monday from a visit to her friend, Miss Carrie Kahman.

Miss May Prather arrives to-day from Oconomowoc, where she has been spending the summer.

Mrs. Margaret Henry and Miss Susan Gloe have returned from a visit to relatives in the interior.

Miss Rosa McCausland will return early in September from a visit to her relatives in Virginia.

Miss Mamie Scudder returned home on Monday from a visit to Miss Lida Matson at Louisiana, Mo.

Mrs. L. Russell has been spending the week with her niece, Mrs. Fred Young, at her Illinois home.

Mrs. Dr. Steele has returned home after spending the summer with her parents at Bunker Hill.

Miss Julia Miller of Ferguson is expected home from a delightful visit to relatives at Auburn, N. Y.

Mrs. George Wilde is entertaining her sister, Miss Allie Vaughan, who is en route home from St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Sloan and daughter will spend the fall season visiting Salt Lake City and Los Angeles.

Mrs. M. Brown and daughter of 2921 Pine street, give up their house to-day and go to Lebanon to reside.

Misses Mamie Norcomb and Laura Bryan have returned home this week from a visit to the Misses Conway.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Kock chaperoned a large party who went out in drags to Kensington Garden last night.

Rev. Dr. Rhodes and Miss Rhodes returned Friday from the Northern Lakes, where they have spent the summer.

Miss Lulie Keller of Nicholson place has returned from her summer's sojourn at the Fountain House at Waukesha.

Miss Lou Darrt returned yesterday from Lake Minnetonka and neighboring resorts, where she has spent the past six weeks.

Miss Grace Morrill, who has been the guest of Mrs. Powell Clayton at the Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Gildersleeve have returned from their summer jaunt and are located on Dayton street for the winter.

Mrs. Charles E. Barney and her daughters, Mrs. J. W. Hall and Miss Emma Barney, will return from Eureka Springs to-morrow.

Mrs. E. S. Baldwin, who has been visiting friends in Hannibal, Mo., has returned home accompanied by Mrs. Buchanan.

Miss Peter Nicholson and little son returned yesterday from Lebanon, Ill., where they have been spending the summer months.

Mrs. Frank Gaiennie after a visit of several weeks to relatives at various points in the interior of the State, returned home this week.

Miss Bertha Langsdorf returned this week from a visit to her sister, Mrs. D. H. Herman, at Springfield, Mo., where she spent the summer.

Mrs. E. Firth and her daughter, Miss Minnie Firth, returned home this week from Jacksonville, Ill., where they have spent the summer.

Miss Mamie Winfred, who has been the guest of Mrs. George Lee at her country home for several weeks past, has returned to the city.

Miss Mary Treadway arrived on Tuesday with her aunt, Mrs. Woodson, to spend the fall festival season with her relatives in this city.

Misses Daisy and Edna Dyer, who have been visiting the family of Maj. E. W. Halliday at Cairo, returned home the early part of the week.

Mr. Harry Newington, who has been spending the summer at the seashore, is now visiting his sister, Mrs. Frederick Goodwin, in New York City.

Dr. and Mrs. Bryson and family, who have been spending the summer at Jamestown, R. I., returned yesterday to their home on West Pine.

Mrs. Spenny M. Norris passed through the city this week en route for their home at Wichita after visiting their relatives at Harrodsburg, Ky.

Mrs. S. J. Pettit, with her daughter, Lena, and her niece, returned on Wednesday from Eureka Springs, where they have spent the past three months.

Mrs. Albert Todd, who has been visiting Mrs. R. L. Mcguire of Springfield, Ill., has gone to Chatham to visit friends before returning to her St. Louis home.

Miss Georgie Cissna has just returned from a visit to her cousin, Miss Pet Asher, at her country home, where she has been recuperating after a severe illness.

Mrs. Meysenberg will return next week to her suburban home after spending the heated term with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carr, at Thousand Islands, New York.

Mrs. Margaret Woodson, with her daughters, Misses Mattie and Lottie Smith, have returned from a visit of several weeks to her relatives at Independence, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hirschberg, who have been spending the summer at the old Graham Mansion, near Ferguson, with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vernon, will return to the city in a few days.

Mrs. Charles E. Barney gave a handsome progressive euchre party last Tuesday to her friends at the Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, prior to her return to the city after spending the season there.

Mrs. C. A. Freeman has returned from a visit to the country, accompanied by her neices, Misses Maggie and Bettie Snyder, who are spending several days with her en route for their home at Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Eugene Deprey, who with her little son Newton is spending the summer in Western Pennsylvania, will be accompanied on her return home by her sister, Mrs. George Wm. Means, who will spend the festive season with her.

Mrs. Julia Hewitt, who has been spending the past month with her daughter, Mrs. Bertha Turner, at her country home, Kinloch Place, near Graham station, will return to Fortress McHenry to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Lieut. Williams.

Invitations have been received to the wedding of Mr. W. J. Barney of this city to Miss Cora Young, the marriage to be celebrated on Wednesday, September 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Young of Troy, Mo., at 8:15 a. m. The young couple will leave immediately afterward for this city, where a reception will be tendered them by the parents of the groom.

WEDDING invitations, latest styles at the Royal Bazaar, 612 Olive street.

Cotton in Texas.

GALVESTON, TEX., September 1.—The *News* to-day contains a statement of the cotton crop of Texas for the season of 1887-88, showing the yield for the past year to have been 1,581,823 bales. The statement is based on reports of railroads as to cotton originating in their lines in contradistinction to cotton shipped from other railroads.

BE sure your Cincinnati excursion tickets read via Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway, "Bee Line-Route."

Nothing Like Sanford's Ginger.

Sanford's Ginger is the Quintessence of All That is Preventive and Curative in Medicine or Condiments.

Fruits of all kinds serve to call attention to those little disturbances of the digestive organs which cause anxiety and distress at this season, and for which SANFORD'S GINGER is so speedy and effective a remedy.

SANFORD'S GINGER is a delicious combination of Imported Ginger, Choice Aromatics, and French Brandy, totally unlike and vastly superior to all other "gingers," pain cures, and nauseating nostrums.

Unripe fruit, impure water, unhealthy climate, unwholesome food, Malaria, Epidemic and Contagious Diseases, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains, Indigestion, Colds, Chills, Simple Fevers, Exhaustion, Nervousness or Loss of Sleep, that beset the traveler or household at this season, are nothing to those protected by SANFORD'S GINGER.

As a summer drink with water, milk, iced water, lemonade, effervescent draughts and mineral waters, it is the best.

It eradicates a craving for intoxicants in those addicted to their use, strengthens the nerves, assists digestion, promotes sleep, and builds up those reduced by disease, debility, and dissipation.

Mothers worn out with the cares of maternity or the household, or when weak and hysterical, should take a dose of this delicious invigorant.

No other remedy possesses so many advantages for delicate women, young children, and the aged.

Never travel without SANFORD'S GINGER.

Beware of worthless "gingers" offensively urged by mercenary druggists on those who call for and desire the genuine SANFORD'S GINGER. Ask for

SANFORD'S GINGER Is Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

SANFORD'S GINGER, The Delicious Summer Medicine.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

News From Illinois and Missouri Towns Near St. Louis.

Alton, Ill., August 31.—The new street cars have thus far averaged over 200 trips a day.——The date for the organization of the Hunsterton a Democratic brigade has been postponed a week.——The fancy poultry men are making efforts to get up another exhibition here.——The work of the committee for the great Republican rally is nearly complete.——The wor of laying new gas mains will continue on the principal streets for several weeks.——The new Standard Elevator is being filled with a fine quality of wheat.

Carmi, Ill., August 31.—An unknown man, who gave his name as Thomas Maguire, was arrested, brought here and committed to jail on a charge of burglary. He broke into the dwelling-house of James Landingham of Phillips Township. He obtained considerable money and some articles of clothing. Forty dollars of the money was found on his person.

Centralia, Mo., September 1.—Miss Ninnie Lowry, a guest at the home of Miss Cora Sneed, has returned to her home at Keytesville, Mo.——Miss Tillie Mathews has gone to Mercer County, Ill., to teach school.——The Centralia Public Schools will begin work September 3.——Miss Katie Vanlandingham of near Columbia is a guest of Miss Belle Stephens.——A very pleasant party was given at Judge Welch's residence——Mrs. A. Holloway and family have moved to Columbia to reside.——Dr. E. J. Wallack is entertaining his parents from Monroe County.——Miss Lelia Horn has returned from a visit to Columbia.——Miss Nora Hulett is visiting friends in Moberly.——Miss Annie Brown has returned from Laddonia, Mo.——Irby Head has gone to Vassar, Mich., to attend school.——Tom McBride and Miss Blanch Brown are attending college at Fayette, Mo.——Clarence Bruton has returned to his home at St. Louis, Mo.——Miss Maggie Wallace has been visiting in Monroe County.——C. P. Burke and wife are visiting at Paris, Mo.——Mrs. J. H. Thomas is visiting relatives at Shelbina, Mo.——Mrs. R. S. Crabtree has returned from a visit to Maryland.——Miss Laura Forbes of Schell City, Mo., is a guest of Miss Fanny Doty.——Miss Mabel Goock has returned from a lengthy visit to Selby County relatives.——The picnic last Wednesday was largely attended.——Miss Etta Lampton has been visiting at Sturgeon.——Misses Hattie Mass, Lena Howard and Maud Carter of Columbia were recent guests of Centralia friends.

Girard, Ill., August 31.—The schools will open on Monday, September 10.——The Macoupin County Fair will be held at Carlinville, Ill., commencing Tuesday, September 4.——A great majority of the old soldiers, Girard citizens, attended the reunion in Palmyra yesterday.——The Cleveland and Palmer Club met in the City Hall on Tuesday evening.——Oscar Gates has purchased an interest in the lunch counter business of Will Sutton.——Verner Clark has been clerking for Coleman Bros. the past week.——Geo. Cronshaw is acting in the capacity of typo in the *Gazette* office this week.——B. L. Carter went to Chicago Monday on business.——Schuyler Yerington was acting as station agent in Nilwood Monday and Tuesday during the absence of the regular agent.——Rev. S. M. Conner addressed his former brethren and friends at the Christian Church Sunday before leaving for Indiana.——Miss Maud Hamilton has been assisting with the books at the Girard Bank during the past week.——Mrs. G. W. Yerington and Mrs. L. E. Burnett spent Thursday with relatives in Virden.——Mrs. Peter Anhauser and son, Lou, were called to Berry, Ill., Monday, by the death of a grandchild of Mrs. Anhauser.——Rev. McBride of Virden occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church Sunday morning and evening.——F. W. Bing is making preparations for the erection of a two-story brick building on the lot adjoining him on the east.——James W. Kitzmiller and wife of Medora were visiting at her father's residence this week.——Mrs. Charles Vanskiele and Mrs. Ed. Purham visited their mother at Virden Thursday.——Miss Rene Ellis of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting relatives here.——Misses Ida and Ella McConnell of Logan County were the guests of Mrs. Joseph Christopher the first of the week.——Carroll McBride and wife of Taylorville arrived here Saturday evening for a brief visit with relatives and friends.——Clyde Bailey of St. Louis is visiting relatives and friends here this week.——Miss Lizzie Draper of Litchfield was the guest of Miss Mamie Baker the forepart of the week.——Rev. Charles Laycock spent Thursday with friends in Virden.——Mrs. F. W. Haster returned the first of the week from a visit to relatives in Morrisonville and Palmer, Ill.——A. L. Gardner of Washington, D. C., who has been spending a few weeks' vacation with relatives and friends here, will return to his duties in the Post-office Department to-morrow.——B. P. Andrews and wife of Lincoln were visiting Sunday at the residence of D. S. Macknet.——John Bayers and daughter, Ella, spent Sunday in St. Louis with relatives.——J. M. Metcalf left on Saturday evening on his trip through the East. He will be absent about two weeks.——Lon Linnepage is in the Post-office this week.——Cullen Gibson, Jr., is confined to the house this week with a severe attack of quinsy.——Virgil A. Pinkley of Cincinnati is visiting old acquaintances and friends here this week.——A number of Girard people made foot-prints on the sands at Cheltenham Beach in Chicago last Saturday.——Elmer E. Rankin has been engaged to teach school in Sangamon County this coming winter.——Died, at the residence of her daughter in this city on Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. James R. Gourley. The remains were taken to the cemetery at Union Chapel for burial on Thursday.——Ellis Coleman has returned from Waukesha, Wis., with health much improved.——Sarah Haynes fell from a high scaffold the other day, dislocating his shoulder and receiving severe bruises.——J. B. Smalley left Monday morning for Bunker Hill, Ill., for a short place, accompanied by his daughter May, he will leave for an extended visit in the East.——Charles Post, from Tennessee, is at the residence of Harris Cherry suffering with a touch of malial fever.——Mr. John Coleman is away on a visit to relatives in Kentucky.——I. M. King has returned from Chicago, where he has been receiving medical treatment.——There will be a Democratic rally at Wild Rural Park on the 15th of September. Prominent speakers will be present.——Philip Flood has erected a handsome residence.——A party of a number of young folks assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bond on last Tuesday evening in honor of that lady's guest, Miss Dewar of Jacksonville, Ill.——Mrs. Jos. Christopher left on Thursday evening for Alton to attend the funeral of her friend, Mrs. R. Blackburn.——A number of our citizens attended the funeral of Judge Welch in Carlinville Tuesday.——Mrs. J. M. Metcalf is visiting this week with her mother in Jacksonville.——Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Kramer of Virden were visiting at B. R. Bellamy's on Tuesday.——John Ball took John A. Carry, Jr., to the Soldier's Orphans Home at Normal, Ill., this week.——Henry Young is erecting a new residence.——Miss Alice Gerlach contemplates attending the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso, Ind., this winter.——Union Labor club has been organized here, consisting of thirty-six members.——Walker B. Clark while returning to his home east of this city one evening last week was robbed of a considerable sum of money.

Greenfield, Ill., August 31.—Miss Maggie Hager of Pittsfield is visiting Miss Maggie Starkey.——Miss Edna Bennett were in attendance at the Soldiers' Reunion at Palmyra Thursday.——Samuel Hutcheson, who has been ill for some days, is about again.——Master Gene and Ida Gary of White Hall are the guests of Miss Nora Drake and the Misses Allen.——Will Lavery was over from Carrollton Tuesday.——A Democratic rally at Carrollton Friday night was the cause of a very large crowd. The speakers were Edward S. Brown of Mendota, Ill., and Rob. H. Sloan. There were 300 torch lights in line, headed by the Greenfield Cornet Band.——Dr. Gary and wife and A. D. Rollins and wife, drove over to Carrollton Friday evening to attend the Democratic rally.

Mascoutah, Ill., August 31.—The Social Society will present a regular programme to-morrow evening.——The public schools open Monday, September 3.——C. H. Kammann, W. A. Hough and Jacob Bachmann attended the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association at Nashville this week.——There will be a shooting tournament at Sportsman's Park in this city Sunday.——Rev. Paul Drake went to Nashville yesterday.——Otto Heberer of O'Fallon was in the city Sunday.——Christ Lischer, Jr., leaves to-morrow for St. Louis, where he will reside in future.——P. W. Lill of this city, the Republican nominee for Recorder, was serenaded by the Young Men's Republican Club last evening.——Mrs. A. Halstead and children of Belleville spent several days of the week here.——The Turner's picnic Sunday and ball Sunday evening were well attended.——There will be an open air concert at Lincoln Lake Sunday evening.——Jacob Laibrock is in St. Louis.

Nashville, Ill., September 1.—The fruit crop this year is immense; fine peaches at 50c per bushel; pears, 60c; grapes, 2c per pound.——There will be a Democratic rally this evening, a Republican rally Monday evening, and there was a labor rally last night.——Scarlet fever is again prevalent in town.——Mrs. Rebecca Patterson returned this week from her visit to St. Louis friends.——Miss Tenie Barton of Irvington is visiting Mrs. M. Redden.——Miss Raab of Belleville is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Gruhs.——Marx is in Chicago this week.——Mrs. W. M. Stapleston of Atchison, Kan., is here visiting Mrs. James Foster.——Mr. and Mrs. Renz of Bridgeport, Fla., are visiting relatives here.——Mrs. Louis Schleifer arrived this week from Howard City, Kan., to join her husband. They intend remaining.——The creamery now pays 75 cents for 100 pounds of milk.——Wheat, 90 cents.——Miss Hattie Beck returned to St. Louis this morning after a week's stay with her sister, Mrs. S. Stemer.

Patonsburg, Mo., August 31.—Merchants are all enjoying a good trade.——E. A. Martin of Patonsburg visited in Chillicothe, Mo., last Monday.——Misses Hallie Sutton and Edna Block of Gallatin, Mo., are visiting relatives here this week.——Miss Mary Fuller of Bethany, Mo., was visiting relatives the first of the week.——S. D. Stephens, N. B. Brown, J. W. Alexander and D. H. Davis of Gallatin, Mo., attended the meeting of the Cleveland and Thurman Club at this place Thursday night.——Mrs. Sallie Stephens of Moberly, Mo., was visiting the family of E. L. Bolin of Patonsburg this week.——L. L. Surtoo and wife of Pattonsburg attended the wedding of J. D. Wynn and Miss Hattie Randall at Gallatin, Mo., last Tuesday.——T. P. Rixie of Mexico, Mo., was in town Wednesday.——Mrs. Shelton of Benick, Mo., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Gough of Pattonsburg.

Plattsburg, Mo., August 31.—L. E. Wolf, Superintendent of Public Schools at Moberly, having left to attend the Missouri Valley Teachers' Association, left this morning for home. His address upon "What Constitutes Good Literature" was among the best delivered before the association.——Miss Cordelia Phillips, after a three months' visit to her sister at Hugo, Colo., has returned home.——Mrs. George P. Funkhouser and children are home, after a weeks' visit to her parents at Albion, Mich.——James Breckinridge left to-day to visit his friends and relatives in the blue-grass region of Kentucky.——Perry Ellis, reporter of the Standby Times, is spending this week resting here at the home of his parents.——A Cleveland and Thurman Club has been organized in Plattsburg, having for its object the sound dissemination of Democratic doctrines. J. M. Bohart is President and E. C. Hall, Secretary. The Republicans have organized a Harrison Club for the purpose of bringing to the polls the full strength of the party.——James H. Biren and his son, Charles Biren, heretofore prominent Democrats, are now leading members in the Republican Club.

St. Charles, Mo., August 31.—Miss Minnie Jones entertained a number of her friends Thursday evening at her home on Fourth street.——Miss Lillie Newlin of St. Louis is visiting Mrs. J. R. Redmon.——W. F. Irwin leaves to-day for Madison, Ind.——Mr. Compler of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of Wilbur Jones.——John Evers, living five miles from this place, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause. The funeral takes place at 2 o'clock this afternoon.——Miss Lillie Freeman leaves on Monday for Caledonia, where she has accepted a position as teacher in the female Seminary.——Miss Louise Martin leaves on the 15th of September for the Indian Nation, where she goes to teach.

Staunton, Ill., August 31.—Mrs. Calkins and family have moved to St. Louis.——J. C. Panhorst and family returned Wednesday from an extended visit with relatives in Mexico, Mo.——D. G. Williamson was in Edwardsville yesterday.——Charles Eight, a Staunton pitcher, has struck out 101 men in the six games he has pitched this summer.——Dr. R. E. Isley moved up his residence in Edwardsville Wednesday.——Mr. Opie of Gillespie was here yesterday.——The Rubies of St. Louis will cross